

Secrets Bill aims to win over critics

Hurd 'liberalization' replaces Section Two

● The Home Secretary yesterday unveiled legislation to replace the much-criticized 1911 Official Secrets Act

● In most cases it will not be a criminal offence to disclose information unless it can be proved it harms national security

● It contains several concessions and defines six categories of information to be protected by the criminal law

● It will remain an offence for those connected with the security services to disclose details about their work

By Robin Oakley and Michael Evans

The Government's secrecy Bill published yesterday included a number of important new concessions, aimed at winning over some of the principal critics on its own backbenches.

Although the Bill, which replaces the catch-all Section 2 of the 1911 Official Secrets Act, is still expected to meet with strong opposition both inside and outside the Commons, Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, is optimistic that the changes will be seen as a further liberalizing of the existing law.

Yesterday Mr Hurd said: "We have listened carefully to what people have said and have met some of their con-

cerns in the Bill. I hope the public, and particularly the media who are directly affected, will look ahead at what is being put forward."

The key changes relate to the six areas which the Government feels need to be covered by secrecy restrictions. Although the areas outlined in the White Paper

published in June remain unchanged in the Bill, Mr Hurd has taken steps to meet criticism that some were too broad in scope.

In particular, the Bill makes it clear that it will not be an offence, as the White Paper proposed, simply to disclose information received in confidence from other governments or international organizations.

The concession was agreed by the Government after the strong criticism voiced on this issue by Mr Leon Brittan, the former Home Secretary, during the Commons debate on the White Paper.

Under the Official Secrets Bill, defendants charged with unauthorized disclosures in five of the six areas - defence, security and intelligence, international relations, confidential government-to-government information and information that could help criminals - will be able to plead that no harm had been caused.

Whitehall sources said that although the Bill did not include any clause which allowed the defence of "public interest" - one of the main criticisms by those opposed to the Government's secrecy reforms - defendants would be able to claim that the disclosure of information had not caused harm because it was in the public interest. It would be up to the prosecution to prove otherwise, the sources said.

In the sixth area, however, which relates to cases of official telephone tapping and interception of mail, the prosecution will not have to prove harm. But even here, Mr Hurd has more narrowly defined the clause, so that illegal disclosure only relates to specific statutory warrants. If a newspaper suggests that a person's phone is being tapped, it would not be an offence if the story was based merely on rumour.

However, despite the concessions, the White Paper's proposals prohibiting the disclosure of any information about security matters by members or former members

of MI5 and MI6, remain unchanged in the Bill. It will remain an automatic offence for members of the security services, or former members, to give any details about their work which have not been authorised. The prosecution will merely have to prove that the information was disclosed.

Mr Hurd said: "The Government still firmly believes that members and former members of the security and intelligence services and some others closely connected with their work, to disclose information about their work without authority is always harmful to the public interest and should therefore always be an offence."

One important criticism of the White Paper was the Government's rejection of the defence of "prior publication". The Bill offers no concessions on this issue.

However, Mr Hurd said: "Under these proposals, where there is a harm test, the defendant could argue that he had caused no harm beyond that created by the earlier publication. It would be for the prosecution to prove otherwise. The jury would decide."

"What a defendant could not argue is that his disclosure did cause this degree of harm but, because it also did some good then the harm didn't matter. Neither can we accept that, if there has been earlier publication, then a second disclosure could never cause harm."

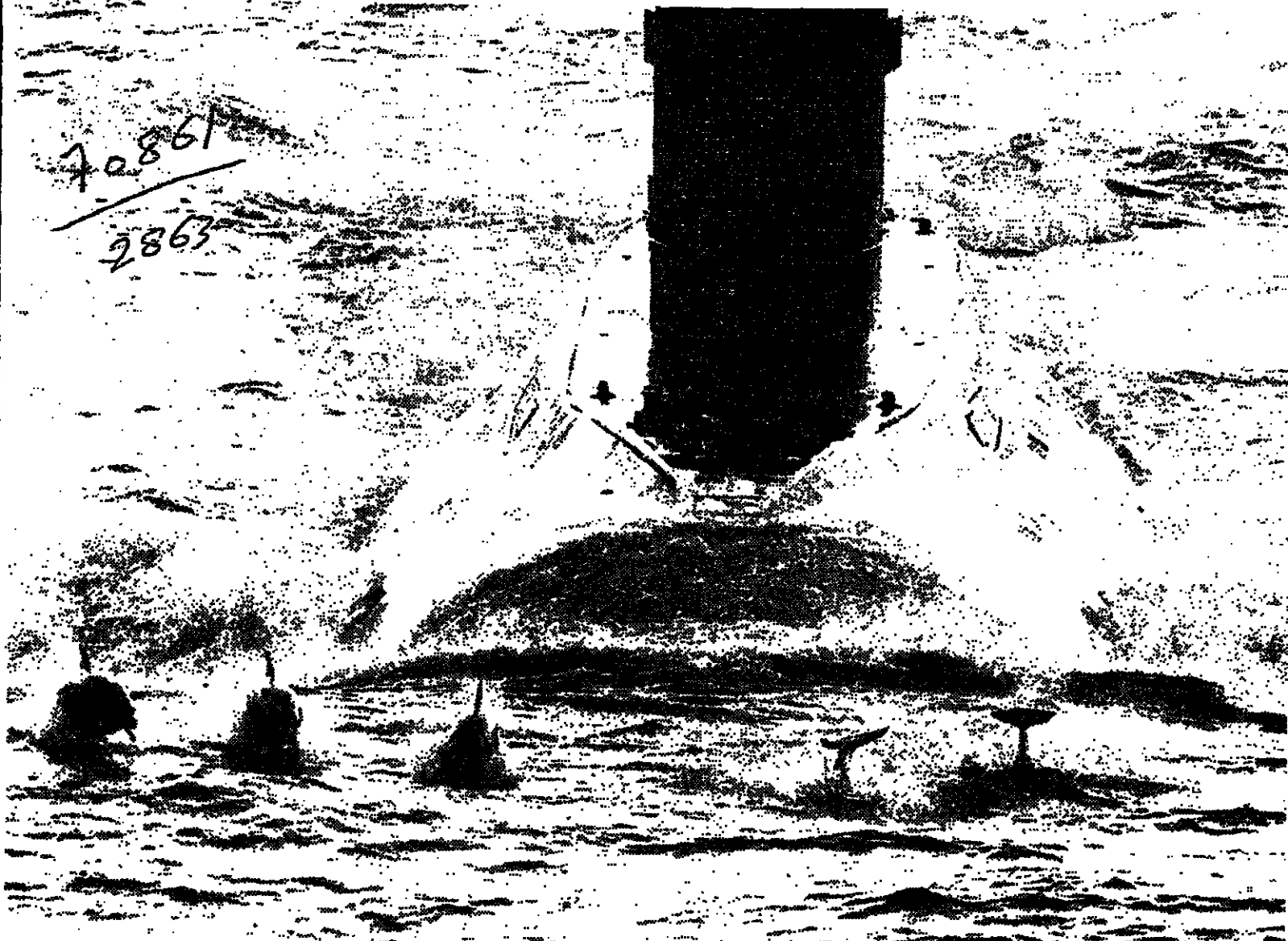
In a further concessionary move, the Government has conceded that the White Paper definition of "information likely to be useful to criminals" was too loosely drawn. It has been narrowed to information which results in the commission of an offence, facilitates escape from legal custody, impedes the prevention or detection of offences or the apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

Tory MPs generally welcomed the Bill and felt that Mr Hurd has listened to the objections raised on publication of the White Paper.

But Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Home Secretary, said that in no area where the Government defined a matter as concerning security would the courts be able to make a decision on whether or not the publication of an item would damage the national interest.

"If the Government classifies any information as concerning security anyone who repeats it for whatever reason will have committed a criminal offence," he said.

Dancing dolphins chase a submarine at dusk



Playful dolphins racing a submarine in the Mediterranean dusk were the subject of this award-winning picture by Leading Airman Chris North, a Royal Navy photographer. The pic-

ture, "Bow Chaser", won a top prize in the 1988 Royal Naval Peregrine Photographic Competition, sponsored by major photographic and industrial companies. The competition was open

to all Royal Navy photographers. Mr North, from Ilkley, West Yorkshire, is based at HMS Rooke in Gibraltar. "Most RN photographers are employed on operational photography of

a technical nature. This competition gives men the one chance in the year to demonstrate their imagination and photographic flair", a spokesman at the Ministry of Defence said.

Pressure on Thatcher for Ryan statement

By Richard Ford, Tony Dawe, Jamie Dettmer and David Sapsted

Pressure was mounting on the Government last night to make a full statement on the attempted extradition of Father Patrick Ryan, the Catholic priest wanted in connection with terrorist offences, as the Prime Minister and the Attorney-General came under attack from politicians in Westminster and Dublin.

Demands from Labour MPs that Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Attorney-General, should explain to the Commons how faulty extradition papers had been sent to the Irish authorities appeared to have the support of the Speaker. At the same time, Mr Tony Benn, the senior Opposition MP, accused Mrs Thatcher of leading a "lynch mob" of MPs in attacking the Belgian and Irish authorities for their actions in the Ryan case.

Irish officials also accused Sir Patrick of "bungling" and Mr Dick Spring, the Labour leader, called for a strong response from Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister, to Mrs Thatcher's "outrageous and intemperate" attack on the Irish Government and people. He urged Mr

Haughey to refuse to meet the British Prime Minister at the European summit in Rhodes tomorrow.

As the controversy cast a shadow over Anglo-Irish relations and those between EEC

Priestly tradition 2
Parliament 12

heads of government, Labour MPs and Father Ryan's advisers also criticized briefings given to the media on the affair. They said the briefings had made it impossible for Father Ryan to receive a fair trial in Britain and that they

would be giving that message to Mr John Murray, the Irish Attorney General, who is at present considering Britain's application for the priest to be extradited on charges alleging conspiracy to murder and cause explosions.

Father Ryan, a former Roman Catholic missionary aged 58, has gone to ground in the Republic after flying there last Friday from Brussels following the Belgian Government's refusal to extradite him. A Belgian parliamentary delegation visiting London yesterday was told personally by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, of Britain's "bitterness, regret and dismay" over the decision.

At Westminster, Mr Bernard Weatherill, the Speaker, gave a broad hint to the Government's business managers that the Attorney-General should make a statement during a series of points of order in the Commons.

He said: "If it is true that the press have been briefed, in my judgement the house should also be briefed."

Mr Michael Fisher, Father Ryan's London solicitor, also said.



Mr Haughey Demands for a strong response.

Report call on sex case judge

The Lord Chancellor last night called for a report on the proceedings at Knightsbridge Crown Court which led to a 30-year-old former policeman being given two years' probation for indecently assaulting his 12-year-old stepdaughter.

The Lord Chancellor's Office said that because of the outcry following the decision by Judge Sir Harold Cassel, QC, the Lord Chancellor wishes to see details of the case. He is entitled to dismiss the judge, who freed the unnamed father after accepting that the pregnancy of his wife drove him to the assaults.

Details, page 2

Budget tax cuts to stay, says Lawson

By Rodney Lord and Martin Fletcher

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, yesterday said the balance of payments deficit was almost certainly exaggerated by official figures.

He told the all-party Treasury and Civil Service Committee that the Budget tax cuts would not be withdrawn and interest rates were the correct instrument for bringing down inflation, and reiterated that the conquest of inflation was at the heart of government economic policy and told industry there would be no devaluation of sterling.

He did not accept it would take as long as two years for interest rates to cool the

economy. He has no immediate plan to remove mortgage rates from the retail price index, but signalled he intended to do so at some stage.

● The pound yesterday rose to its highest level for six

Spectrum 14
Ronald Butt 16
Lawson on sterling 25
Comment 27

months. The rise, in spite of Bank of England intervention, makes it more difficult to cut Britain's trade deficit. The pound rose by 2.5 pence to DM3.2125 and by nearly half a cent to \$1.85.

17,000 Aids toll feared

Up to 17,000 people in Britain are expected to die from Aids by 1992, according to expert predictions published by the Government today.

As many as 30,000 people are likely to be diagnosed as having the disease in the next four years, compared with about 2,000 known cases now.

A report by a committee of researchers chaired by Professor Sir David Cox, of Nuffield

College, Oxford, says that of about 50,000 people who may already be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), between 6,000 and 17,000 are likely to be heterosexuals.

The report suggests that the rate of Aids increase in Britain is beginning to slow, but warns against complacency.

Details, page 3
Health, page 19

Drunken drivers could be off the road for life

By Peter Evans and Frances Gibb

Many more drunken motorists will be effectively banned for life as the result of tough new measures announced yesterday by the Government.

The measures, announced by the Ministerial Group on Alcohol Misuse, represent a big extension of a scheme to ensure that those disqualified for a serious drink-driving offence are safe behind the wheel before they drive again.

Drivers disqualified for being two and a half times or more over the legal limit will face an automatic medical examination to get their licence back.

The move coincided with a call by the European Commission for a crack down on drink-driving which would cut the

alcohol limit for British motorists by more than a third, from 80mg to 50mg.

At the same time, new guidelines to magistrates this week recommend tougher penalties for traffic offences, which increase according to the level of blood alcohol in cases of drink-driving.

The magistrates guidelines, the first update since 1985, have been approved in principle by both the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice.

A new range of suggested penalties comes in for drink-driving or driving with excess alcohol (above 80 milligrams), according to the level of blood alcohol.

At present, the penalty is a recommended fine of £200 (the maximum is £2,000) and/or six months' imprisonment, and disqualification for 12

months. Higher levels of blood alcohol are reflected in the higher periods of disqualification.

Under the new guidelines, the fine is stepped up and magistrates are urged to consider a short term of imprisonment.

For more than 150 milligrams, the suggested fine is £350 and 18 months' disqualification; for more than 200 milligrams, £450, disqualification for two years and "consider short imprisonment"; and for more than 250 milligrams, £650, three years' disqualification and consider short imprisonment.

For refusing a specimen the suggested penalty goes up from a fine of £200 and 18 months' disqualification to £350 and 18 months' disqualification; while being

Continued on page 24, col 4

Tory opposition is growing to football identity card Bill

By Philip Webster and Nicholas Wood

The Government faces serious opposition from its own supporters to its plan to require some five million football spectators to carry identity cards.

With the legislation imposing the national membership scheme shortly to be published and introduced into Parliament, a growing number of MPs from both the left and right of the Conservative Party, including several senior ministers, are making plain their misgivings.

Some of the Government's most loyal backers are quietly informing the whips that their support for the scheme as it stands cannot be guaranteed when the legislation, which is to begin its passage in the House of Lords, comes before the Commons early next year.

The opponents of the measure will be given a strong

boost this week, when the Police Federation, whose members will have to enforce the scheme, makes a searing attack on the plans proposed by Mr Colin Moynihan, the Minister for Sport.

In its *Police* magazine, the federation is to call the scheme "an extraordinary mishmash of good intentions and half-baked nostrums."

Although backing the need to tackle hooliganism, it says the scheme is a "lamentable miscarriage of judgement" and will increase danger to both police and public.

Mr Moynihan is shortly to attend a meeting of the Tory backbench sports committee to hear the anxieties about the scheme, but he has made plain there can be no retreat on the Bill's main principles.

Conservative and police

Continued on page 24, col 1

ON SATURDAY
IN COLOUR

Forever
young



● Peter Pan has been given a new lease of life - in the favourite hospital of his creator, J.M. Barrie. But the painter who has spent eight years re-creating Peter Pan, Wendy and Tinker Bell has had to fight some strange battles along the way. On Saturday, in colour, *The Times* tells his story.

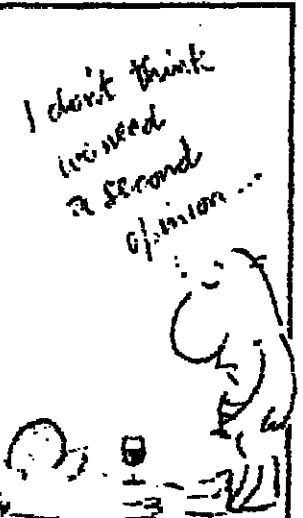
● For whom the division bell tolls: estate agents have a captive market in MPs who need to be within seven minutes of Westminster.

WIN £24,000

● The £4,000 daily prize in the Portfolio Accumulator was shared yesterday by Mrs A. Kay, of Chester Green, Derby, and Mr Michael Camilleri, of Islington, North London. The Accumulator fund stands at £24,000. Prices: page 31

INDEX

Home News	2-4, 6, 7
Overseas	9-11
Business	25-32
Sport	42-48
Appointments	34-41
Arts	18
Births, marriages, deaths	21
Books	25
City Diary	27
Court & social	20
Country	29, 34
Editorial	15
Entertainment	22
Features	14, 16
Health	19
Information	22
Law Report	41
Leading articles	17
Letters	17
Obituary	20
On This Day	18
Personals	7
TV & Radio	23
Weather	24



NEWS ROUNDUP

RSPCA expels rebel members

Five members of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from Kent and Surrey were expelled yesterday for "bringing the society into disrepute" during a year-long campaign to change its administration and policy.

Mrs Joan Watson, a council member, Mrs Margaret House, Miss Angela Walder, Mr Richard Farhall and Mr David Wetton, who ran a splinter group called Watchdog, had, according to the council, ignored repeated requests to cease publication of a newsletter which the RSPCA said was full of "half truths, innuendo and sneers".

Mr Anelay Hart, RSPCA chairman, said Watchdog had persisted in its attempts to undermine and discredit the society, its work and its personnel.

However, Miss Walder said she would be seeking a judicial review of their case and pledged that Watchdog would continue. Mrs House repeated allegations made by Watchdog of financial mismanagement, evidence of which, she said, would be passed to the Charity Commission.

Wife's kidnap ordeal

An assistant bank manager's wife was yesterday kidnapped at gunpoint by a raider who demanded a ransom from her husband. Mrs Pauline Guest was abducted from her home at Steam Mill Lane, Ripley, Derbyshire, and taken blindfold and handcuffed in a van to Derby. There she had to telephone her husband, Robert, at the National Westminster Bank in Shardlow Road, Alvaston, and ask for money. The police were called and the kidnapper fled by motor-cycle when he saw them. Mrs Guest freed her bound feet and ran for help to a school. The bank is offering a £10,000 reward.

Passengers 'attacked'

A gang of drunken teenagers terrorized and attacked passengers before smashing a carriage on a late-night train. Southwark Crown Court was told yesterday. The youths battered a young traveller with a fire extinguisher, spat and threw beer cans and tore up seats on the Saturday night service from Surrey to Victoria, London, it was alleged. A labourer, aged 16, of Beckenham, Kent, pleaded guilty to affray and causing actual bodily harm and four others deny damaging property and affray. The case continues.

£150 fine for 'lesson'

A teacher who forced a boy to kneel in a flower bed and tried to force his face into the mud was fined £250 with £150 costs yesterday for common assault. The jury at Taunton Crown Court, Somerset, was told that David Cartell, aged 28, intended to teach the pupil, aged 15, a lesson for letting off a Parry Popper novelty at a school discotheque which hit the teacher in the eye. Cartell, who was head of music at the Somerset comprehensive school, said he thought it was a firework or gun when the novelty exploded about a yard from his face.

Curb on milk sales

The Government is to ban sales of milk from cattle suspected of suffering from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), a recently identified disease which affects the animals' nervous systems, causing dementia and eventual death. The present ban on the use of animal protein in feed for cattle and other ruminants will also be extended for a further year until December 31, 1989. Mr John MacGregor, Minister of Agriculture, emphasized yesterday there was so far no evidence of any risk to human health and described it as "an ultra cautious step".

Ferry food 'ghastly'

Food on many cross-Channel ferries is "ghastly, evil-tasting and disgusting", according to Egon Ronay, the food and drink critic. He describes some of the ferries as filthy and crowded, their crews as surly. Egon Ronay inspectors had their worst gastronomic experience on P&O's Viking Ventura, where passengers were given "cold, soggy pasta, and saturated, evil-tasting vegetables served by unfriendly crew members". Britany Ferries took the best food award in Egon Ronay's 1989 PG Tips Guide, *Just a Bite*, published by the AA, and based on a survey conducted last summer.

The priestly tradition in Ireland's unholy terror

By Jamie Dettmer
Irish Affairs Correspondent

On a frosty morning in 1861 more than 20,000 Dubliners gathered to watch the funeral at Glasnevin Cemetery of the young Irish Fenian, Terence McManus. What made the funeral special was that a few days earlier the Archbishop of Dublin had signalled his disapproval of the secret Fenian society and refused permission for McManus's body to rest in Dublin Cathedral the day before it was buried.

The Irish Catholic hierarchy's attempt to deny full funeral rites to McManus was undermined by Patrick Lavelle, a radical priest who was prepared to preside over the burial. Lavelle was among the first priests to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with Irish nationalists.

For many Irishmen Father Patrick Ryan is part of the Lavelle tradition of republicanism—a priest who supports nationalism but was

A request to the press to stop calling Patrick Ryan by the title Father was made yesterday by the Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume, *Clifford Longley* writes. It was made on his behalf by Monsignor Vincent Nichols, secretary of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales, who

not engaged in terrorist activities. The Irish perception of Father Ryan goes some way to explain the strong feelings being stirred up in Ireland by Britain's extradition request.

Father Ryan's alleged terrorist activities are still to be proven in court. If he is extradited and found guilty, he would be part of another tradition of priests who have provided more than just verbal support for republicanism.

During the 1919 troubles some priests were actively involved in the IRA campaign against the British. Among them was Father T F Duggan, a British Army padre in the

First World War, who studied the defences of Cork jail for a rescue of IRA prisoners. His plan was later vetoed by IRA commanders.

The two traditions have lived on through the historical battles, and representatives of both have figured prominently in recent years.

For many Protestants in Ulster, the line dividing active and passive support for the IRA is thin and the failure of a small number of Catholic priests in Northern Ireland to condemn republican violence has provoked fury.

Father Des Wilson and Father Joe McVeigh are the two priests who

part unconditionally rejects violence." The cardinal, who authorized Monsignor Nichols's statement, is attending a conference in Rome. But the Catholic Church in Dublin said Patrick Ryan was still properly described as a priest, as he had been neither defrocked nor suspended from his ministry.

particularly anger Unionists today. Father Wilson came into prominence in 1972 when in a television interview he said nobody had the right to condemn IRA violence unless prepared at the same time to suggest a reasonable alternative.

In 1983 he and seven other priests, including Father Joe McVeigh and Father Brian McCreech, the brother of a dead IRA hunger striker, issued a statement critical of the Catholic bishops and urged them to speak out against British "state violence, arbitrary arrests, the unjust Diplock courts and the abuse of republican prisoners". Father Wil-

son now helps run a community centre used by Sinn Fein.

In the past 20 years three priests have entered the ranks of republican terrorists. One, Father Bartholomew Burns, escaped an extradition request by Britain in 1974. Attempts to extradite a priest provoke strong emotions among Irishmen.

Father Burns, a native of Kerry, escaped extradition after a year-long legal struggle which ended with the High Court in Dublin deciding that the charge he faced in Scotland amounted to a political offence.

He was accused in March 1973 of storing IRA explosives and detonators in his presbytery at St Theresa's Church at Possil Park, Glasgow.

The cases have been treated sympathetically by the Irish Catholic hierarchy, which prompted accusations by Protestant politicians in Northern Ireland that the church was soft on terrorism.

Child abuse case report is ordered

By Howard Foster

The Lord Chancellor last night ordered a full report on the decision by a Crown Court judge not to jail a former policeman who indecently assaulted his stepdaughter.

Judge Sir Harold Cassel, aged 72, angered MPs, child protection groups and the girl's mother by putting the stepfather on probation for two years.

The judge, who is to retire next June, said the man was driven to indecently assault the girl, aged 12, because his wife's pregnancy had dimmed her sexual appetite.

A spokesman for the Lord Chancellor's office said Lord Mackay of Clashfern would read a transcript of the hearing at Knightsbridge Crown Court before deciding whether to start an inquiry into Tuesday's sentence.

Public criticism of the probation term has worried Lord Mackay. A senior legal source said: "He is very concerned about public criticism of the judgement. It is quite proper that he may ask the judge concerned to explain how he came to such a judgement."

Yesterday brought condemnation of the judgement from the mother of the girl who said that the youngster had become a "nervous wreck" since the judgement. "This judge

should resign", she said. "My daughter told me, 'Mummy, who is going to believe me now?' I was horrified by the judgement."

The mother said she had been pressured by her husband's police colleagues to drop the case against him. Three constables had visited her at home to talk about "their old chum", she alleged.

"They told me my husband had to be innocent", she said. "They couldn't believe I was taking him to court for molesting my little girl."

"They told me they had known him for years and he just wouldn't do something like this. They said they were fathers too and it just couldn't be true."

The woman's husband left the Metropolitan Police force last year after 10 years.

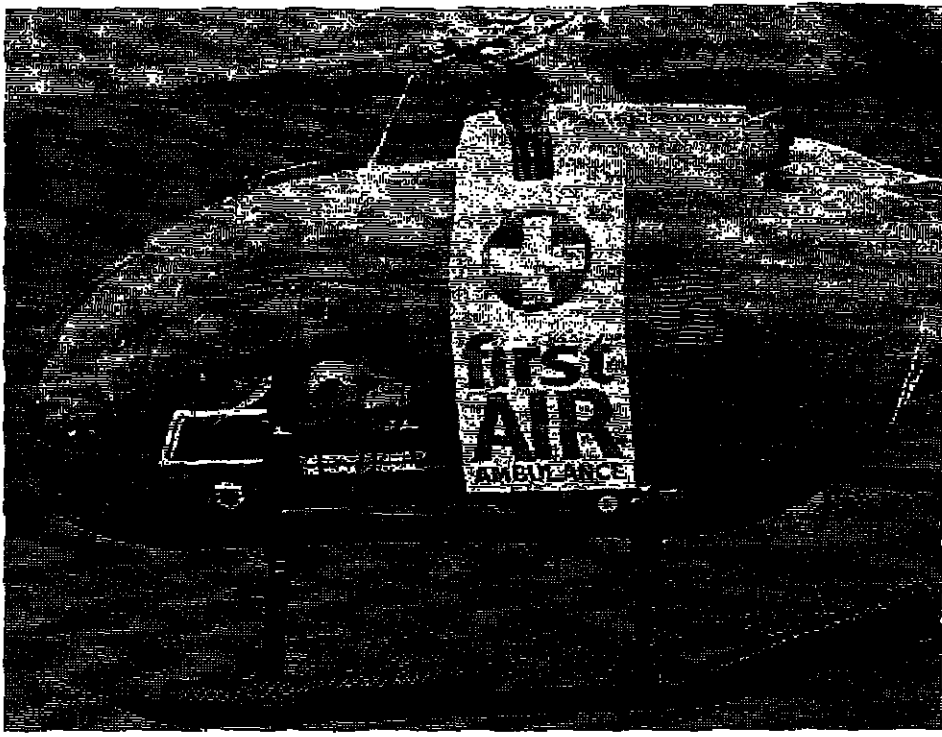
The judge himself was happy to talk to journalists yesterday as he arrived to hear a minor drugs case at Knightsbridge Crown Court. Smoking a cigarette, he asked the reporters present: "Are you all non-smokers?"

When one replied he said: "Thank God for a fellow criminal, you're all right."

However, when he was asked about his decision of the previous day, he said: "Have-n't you heard of the right to silence?"

1,000 calls for air ambulance

By David Sapsford



Corwall's "medicopter", Britain's first privately funded air ambulance, chalked up its thousandth operation yesterday and, within minutes, was flying its 1,001st.

The service, started as a joint venture between Corwall and Isles of Scilly Health Authority and Bond Helicopters 20 months ago, is now financed entirely by public subscription.

Its thousandth mission (left) was to take a boy aged 13, who received a serious shoulder injury in a rugby match near Lant's End, to the casualty unit in Truro. Minutes after its arrival, the craft was in the air again, transferring a badly burnt child to Plymouth.

"A helicopter is particularly relevant to a county like Corwall which is 100 miles long and where you have centralized casualty facilities in Truro," Mr David Green, of the health authority, said. (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Science 'should be better exploited'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Many environmental and social problems caused by the exploitation of technology could have been prevented by better public decisions and the application of more science rather than less, according to Sir George Porter, President of the Royal Society.

In his anniversary address yesterday he attacked the spread of an anti-science lobby. He also gave a warning: "In areas of applied biology and medicine things are already happening rapidly enough to frighten people."

"Just as the atomic sci-

entists felt a great responsibility after the war to inform people about the new forces that had been unleashed, so scientists in other areas should feel a responsibility to warn their fellow beings about the prizes and punishments that they will have to choose between in the near future."

He recognized that in the biological field, in particular, public restraints based on moral, ethical, religious or humanitarian grounds were inevitable for some scientific experiments.

He believed measures such

as a proposed Bill allowing experiments on human embryos up to 14 days old "need not be unduly restrictive on the freedom of the scientist to pursue knowledge, provided its purpose is really protection of the public rather than suppression of science".

Sir George, a Nobel prizewinner in chemistry, said the public's concern was not so much about the advance of knowledge but with the social consequences of its applications: nuclear war, pollution and dark satanic mills.

"Whether they are our

responsibility or not, the public tends to hold us responsible for the application of knowledge", he said.

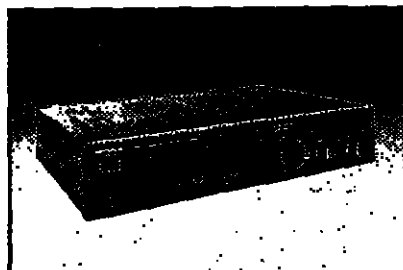
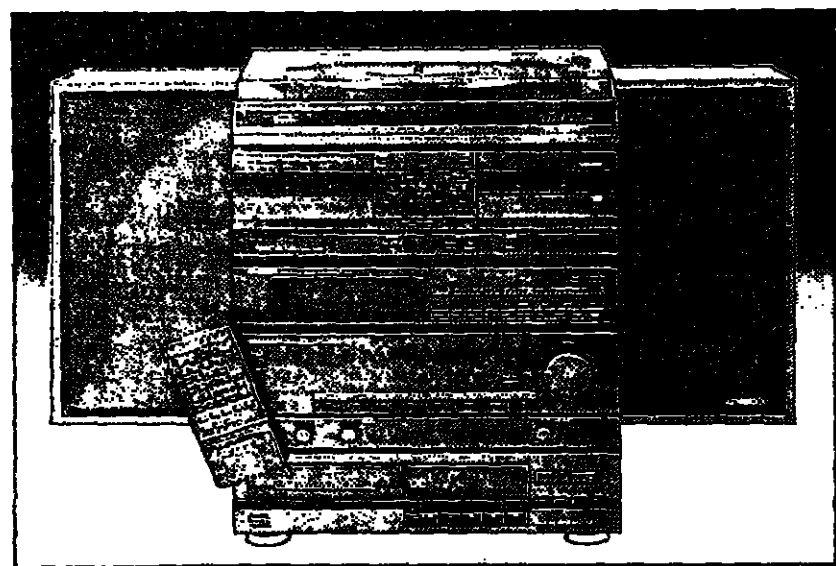
"Risks are inevitable and all we can do is play for the best odds."

Miles ahead

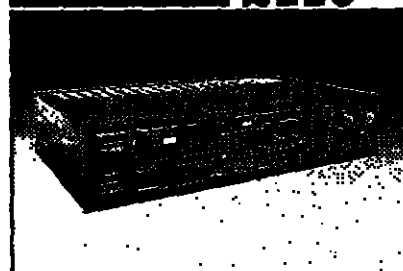
Engineers are to dismantle the 14-litre Cummins engine in a Seccion Atkinson lorry to see what makes it run so well. The lorry has completed more than 1.25 million miles without trouble; the record for a car is 1,184,880 miles.

KENWOOD

The Product of Excellence, at Laskys.

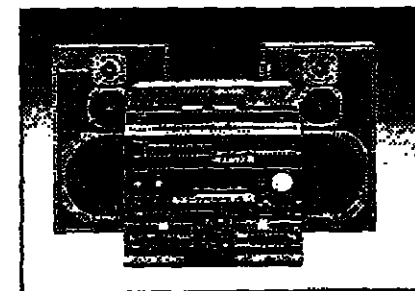
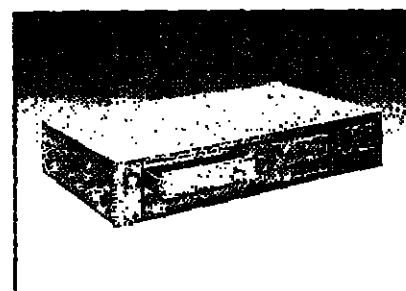


KENWOOD AMPLIFIER
35 Watts Per Channel. Compact Disc Direct Circuitry. A.D.A./B Speaker Switching. Model M51.
SAVE £10 £119.99



KENWOOD CASSETTE DECK
Single Cassette Deck. Dolby BXC. Noise Reduction. Computer Controlled Mechanism. Model KX403DX.
SAVE £15 £124.99

KENWOOD CD MIDI SYSTEM
Twin Cassette Deck. Infra Red Remote Control. 20 Track Programmable Memory CD Player. Model M32CD.
30 WATTS PER CHANNEL £499.99



KENWOOD CD PLAYER
3 1/2 Inch Laser Pick-up. Double Over-sampling/Digital Filter. Manual Search. Model LD94Z.
20 TRACK MEMORY £149.99

KENWOOD MIDI SYSTEM
30 Watts Per Channel. Twin Cassette Deck with High Speed Dabbling. Model M31.
SAVE £50 £299.99

KENWOOD AMPLIFIER
Model M57 **£99.99**

KENWOOD CASSETTE DECK
Model K057CW **£129.99**

KENWOOD RECEIVER
Model KR46 **£149.99**

KENWOOD AMPLIFIER
Model M6600 **SAVE £10 £149.99**

KENWOOD CD PLAYER
Model DP6035G **£179.99**

KENWOOD MIDI SYSTEM
Model M5L **SAVE £50 £379.99**

KENWOOD MIDI SYSTEM
Model M6Z **£499.99**

THE BEST PRICES
If after purchasing you are not satisfied, you discover that you could have bought the goods cheaper from another local store, call back, within 7 days and we promise to repay the difference.

Best for Kenwood. Even better for Value.

LASKYS HAVE A NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF STORES. CALL 01-200-0200 FOR DETAILS.

DIAMOND SERVICE

FLY DIAMOND SERVICE AT YOUR LEISURE AND TAKE US FOR A RIDE.

The airline you choose to fly on business - and thank you for once again voting British Midland Best Domestic Airline - offers you terrific savings when you want to take a break.

You could take an off-peak break from Heathrow to Edinburgh, for example, for just £77. To Liverpool for £61.

In fact you can fly Diamond Service between Heathrow and all the places listed below for around half the standard fare.

What's more, our off-peak flights operate all weekend and at convenient times throughout each weekday. In fact you can save with off-peak fares on over half our flights, many of which start as early as 9.00am.

Enjoy Diamond Service in your own time. And for very little of your own money.

SUPERKEY RETURN FARES ARE AVAILABLE BETWEEN HEATHROW AND:
LIVERPOOL £61 • EDINBURGH £77
LEEDS/BRADFORD £69 • BELFAST £83
GLASGOW £77 • TEESIDE £72
All flights subject to 14 days advance booking and availability. For further information ask your travel agent, or phone 01-389 5599.



BRITISH MIDLAND

Parents charged over death of 'unloved' baby

By Michael Horsnell

A baby who was battered to death had probably been banged against a wall or rammed head-first on to the floor, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Doreen Mason, aged 16 months, had been placed on a council at-risk register at birth but her life was marked by lack of proper food, clothing, or love.

Her bed was a quilt on bare floorboards and her screams of pain were "like nothing neighbours had ever heard before". Her stepfather allegedly "half-drowned" her for refusing to eat, and tried to straighten her broken left leg until she passed out with pain.

Christine Mason, aged 22, Doreen's mother, and Roy Aston, aged 24, the man with whom she lived, deny charges of cruelty and murdering the baby on September 13 last year.

The court was told that despite her injuries Doreen, who died from a brain haemorrhage, was never taken to a doctor. The couple allegedly refused permission for a social worker to see her five days before she died.

When they finally called an ambulance to their council flat at Doddington Grove, Waltham, south London, on September 12, 1987, it was

after delaying for an hour despite the child's condition.

Later they allegedly said the baby had suffered her fatal injury by falling off their bed, the court was told.

Doreen died the following day at St Thomas's Hospital, London, after her mother agreed a life-support system should be switched off.

Mr John Nutting, for the prosecution, said: "Medical investigations reveal her little body and head had been dreadfully battered and bruised and despite the best efforts of a medical team of great skill she died."

"The evidence reveals a melancholy picture of inadequacy and ignorance, of indifference and neglect, of intolerance and cruelty."

Warning the jury they would find the case distressing, Mr Nutting added: "It appears for much of her short life Doreen was unloved, ill-clothed, ill-fed, and subjected to bouts of violence."

In hospital she was found to be suffering from severe bruising on her face, head, arms, and back. She had a broken leg and up to five further fractures of the same limb. A large burn almost covered the palm of one hand. Bleeding in the brain led to her death.

Miss Mason and Mr Aston

met when Miss Mason was pregnant with Doreen. Mr Aston was effectively her father the whole of her life.

When Doreen was born at Guy's Hospital, London, on May 22, 1986, she was immediately put on the at-risk register. Miss Mason discharged herself and for a month co-operated with a midwife who reported she was coping well.

Mr Nutting said that by early September last year a health visitor saw things which caused considerable anxiety. The baby's clothing was inadequate and she was given only the food the couple themselves ate - potatoes, beefburgers and coffee.

During one visit Doreen was sick but her mother left her lying on the floor until told to pick her up.

Mr Nutting said: "It appeared she had no instincts about the baby's physical or emotional needs and did not react to its cries of distress."

"Health visitors found her reluctant and having no maternal skills."

Members of Miss Mason's family noted how hard she smacked the child and how rough and impatient she would be. Her relationship with Mr Aston was little better - fraught with tension and

marked by quarrels overheard by the neighbours, Mr Nutting said.

Miss Mason allegedly threatened to kill Doreen and said she found it difficult to control her temper.

In June, 1987, the baby was examined by a social worker who found no injuries. On August 10 last year she was seen for the last time by anyone in authority, in a push chair while out for a walk with her parents.

On September 8 a social worker called at the flat but was refused entry.

A case conference was convened two days later and a letter sent to the couple making an appointment for September 17. But by that time Doreen had been dead for four days.

Two days before her death a neighbour heard screams.

When ambulancemen answered a call on the afternoon of September 12 Mr Aston told them Doreen had swallowed some vomit. They found her lying on her back with no sign of breath or pulse, Mr Nutting said.

Questioned separately by police both defendants denied injuring the child and allegedly blamed each other, Mr Nutting said.

The case continues today.

Portrait of a princess



The Princess Royal by Norman Parkinson, a new official portrait of the Princess released today. Others by him included her twenty-first birthday and engagement pictures.

Television drinking claims are challenged

By Richard Evans
Media Editor

Alcohol drinking takes place in only a "small minority" of television programmes, according to a detailed survey published yesterday.

The investigation by the Independent Broadcasting Authority showed that consumption of alcoholic beverages occurred in only 17 per cent of all ITV and Channel 4 programmes. Non-alcoholic drinks accounted for 40 per cent of all drinks portrayed.

The findings come after a month's study this year when all instances of drinking were recorded by 70 IBA programme monitors. Advertisements were not included.

"The research shows that alcohol consumption occurs in a small minority of programmes and that the predominant image is one of sensible and moderate drinking, with encouraging evidence of non-alcoholic consumption and occasional refusal of alcoholic drinks", the IBA said last night.

The IBA statistics come a week after the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association produced a survey claiming more than half of all evening television programmes showed people drinking or making references to alcohol.

The IBA inquiry challenges those figures and says that where alcohol was used on television, 71 per cent of cases featured one or two shots of drinking and 81 per cent were judged to show "light or moderate drinking".

Most portrayals were found in drama, light entertainment and films. The biggest concentration was in the "post-watershed" slot between 9 and 10.30pm.

Girl aged 13 cleared of knife murder

By Craig Seton

A girl aged 13 smiled and walked free yesterday when a jury acquitted her of killing a teenager, at the end of a two-week trial at Northampton Crown Court.

The jury of seven men and five women cleared the girl of murder and an alternative charge of manslaughter.

The girl, in care most of her life, was the youngest person to be charged with murder since Mary Bell, aged 11, was convicted of manslaughter for killing two boys in 1968. She denied stabbing to death Carol Baldwin, aged 13, in a park while she on a day out from a children's home in March. She was then aged 12.

Immediately after the verdict, Northamptonshire police issued a brief statement saying it would hold talks with the Crown Prosecution Service on whether to reopen the case.

During the hunt for Carol's killer, five men were arrested and one, Craig Staton, aged 17, from Northampton, was

charged with her murder and held in Bedford prison. He was bailed within hours of the girl being charged in April, but it was five weeks before he was formally discharged by magistrates. He now plans to sue for wrongful arrest.

The parents of Carol Baldwin would not comment. Mrs Beryl Baldwin, aged 41, and her husband Terry, aged 40, a production worker, are both devout Christians, and had said after their daughter's murder that their faith had helped them through the ordeal.

During the trial the jury was told that Carol, of South Holme Court, Thorpland, Northampton, was killed with a single knife blow to her back as she walked across Lingwood Park.

The prosecution said the accused girl had stabbed her in a fit of temper while she and another girl were shopping. It was alleged that the girl had met two boys, aged 18, and went back to the home

of one where she had sexual intercourse and sniffed aerosols.

The prosecution claimed that Carol was stabbed after the accused girl asked her: "What would you call someone who had been drinking and sniffing?" Carol had allegedly replied: "A slag," and was then stabbed.

But the accused girl said in evidence she and her friend, aged 14, had stayed in the youth's house until the early hours and had not been in the park.

The jury heard six hours of taped interviews carried out by detectives with the girl, who told the court that she admitted killing Carol because that was what detectives wanted to hear. But, she said, her "confession" was untrue.

Mr Justice Tucker said after the acquittal that a transcript of the evidence given by one of the youths should be sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions to see if proceedings were appropriate.

Home-made shows top BBC Christmas schedule

By Andrew Billen
Arts Correspondent

The BBC yesterday unveiled a £21 million Christmas television schedule with the emphasis on home-produced programmes.

More than 150 hours of BBC-made programmes will be shown over the holiday

period as well as 90 feature films, 18 of them new to television screens.

Christmas morning on BBC1 will feature Noel Edmonds' regular worldwide link-up and a lunchtime edition of *Top of the Pops*. The Queen's broadcast will be followed by a first showing of *Back to the Future*, and a

feature-length edition of the comedy programme *Only Fools and Horses*.

The centrepiece of the evening will be a 70-minute edition of *Bread*. It will be followed by Russ Abbott and *Allo! Allo!*. The big film will be *Silverado*, starring John Cleese and Kevin Cline. BBC2's Christmas Day

schedule is dominated from 11.30 am to 8.30pm by highlights of this summer's Wembley rock concert in honour of Nelson Mandela.

Other BBC highlights include special editions of *Last of the Summer Wine* and *Bergerac*, an *EastEnders* special, and *Blackadder's Christmas Carol*.

Epidemic forecasts revised

17,000 Aids deaths by 1992

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Up to 17,000 people in Britain may die from Aids in the next four years, with as many as 30,000 cases of the disease diagnosed by the end of 1992, according to government predictions issued today.

A report by a committee of expert researchers says that up to 80,000 people are already likely to be infected with the human immunodeficiency virus and that the number of infected heterosexuals could be between 6,000 and 17,000.

The committee, chaired by Professor Sir David Cox, of Nuffield College, Oxford, a leading statistician, suggests that there has been a slowing down of the epidemic, largely due to positive changes in homosexual behaviour.

However, Mr David Mellor, the Minister for Health, said yesterday: "It would be quite wrong to see this report as a signal for declarations of victory over Aids. To do so would be premature and extremely foolish. We underestimate Aids at our peril."

The Cox report says that the National Health Service should plan for 13,000 patients with the disease by 1992. There are now about 2,000 recorded cases, just over half of whom have died.

The report says the real figures could be at least 20 per cent higher because of under-reporting of cases.

Sir Donald Acheson, the Government's chief medical officer, said: "We are only at the beginning of the evolution of the epidemic in this country."

"We are dealing with a microbe that must be un-

paralleled in terms of its lethal nature."

The report says that by the end of last year, up to 50,000 people were infected with HIV in England and Wales, of whom up to 30,000 were probably homosexual men. Between 2,000 and 5,500 others may have been infected through heterosexual contact.

However, assuming that most infected drug abusers and haemophiliacs are heterosexual, the total pool of infected heterosexuals could be between 6,000 and 17,000.

It was also revealed yesterday that new Aids treatment which kills HIV and keeps the disease at bay without side effects has been developed by British scientists. It may be an important alternative to zidovudine, the drug which can prolong life but which has serious side effects.

Dr Abraham Karpas, the leading researcher, said yesterday: "Ten volunteers with the illness have been given blood taken from healthy carriers of the virus. Before being transfused, the plasma was treated to remove HIV but still contained neutralising antibodies, which Aids patients lack."

The "virus negative" transfusions, given monthly, are intended to boost the patients' immune systems against the disease. The treatment, immunotherapy, is based on the observation that healthy HIV-positive people have high levels of antibodies which kill the virus.

Dr Karpas, of the Cambridge University clinical school, said yesterday: "All

but one of our patients are still alive, reasonably well, and out of hospital nine months later. The results are better than we expected."

"This is not a cure, but we believe it is the best treatment available. It appears to reverse the progression of the disease, at least in those who have not gone too far downhill."

He said there should be no shortage of donors to provide blood for the treatment because for every person with Aids there were perhaps 50 to 1,000 healthy HIV carriers.

Details of the new treatment are reported today in the *American Journal of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Dr Bryan Gazzard, of St Stephen's Hospital, Chelsea, whose patients were involved in the study, said larger trials were necessary before clinical benefits of the treatment could be confirmed.

One in every 100 men in Edinburgh between the ages of 15 and 45 has the HIV virus, and alcohol is expected to speed the spread of infection more than any other drug during the next decade by lowering sexual inhibitions, an Edinburgh symposium on HIV has been told (Kerry Gill writes).

Dr Andrew Vallance-Owen, Scottish secretary of the British Medical Association, which organized the symposium, said there were 67 cases of full-blown Aids in Scotland, of whom 30 had died. Forty were homosexuals and nine drug users. In terms of HIV, 545 were infected.

Health Page, 19

Bruno cash claim is rejected

By Robin Young

The early mentor of Frank Bruno the boxer yesterday lost his High Court claim for 5 per cent of the sportsman's earnings.

Mr Al Hamilton, who stood to gain £250,000, was also ordered to repay a £400 loan to Mr Terry Lawless, Mr Bruno's trainer, which had been the subject of a counter-claim.

In his judgement, Mr Justice Brooke described Mr Hamilton's claim against Mr Lawless as "garbled, vague and hopelessly muddled". Whereas Mr Lawless had been an "impressive, careful witness", but the judge said Mr Bruno owed "a considerable debt" to Mr Hamilton for his enthusiasm, support and help with boxing contacts.

He said Mr Hamilton could take consolation in knowing he had helped to create a great British heavyweight boxer. Afterwards both sides said they were satisfied.

Mr Hamilton said: "I got 50 per cent of what I wanted, because money is not everything. I also came to court to establish that it was me who discovered Frank Bruno and set him on his boxing career." In a separate action in the High Court yesterday Mr Mickey Duff and Mr Michael Barrett, the boxing promoters, won undisclosed libel damages and costs from the *Daily Mirror*, which had suggested in an article in August 1987 that Frank Bruno's fight with Reggy Gross in Marbella last year had been promoted in conjunction with a criminal. The newspaper said it had not intended to impute the propriety of the promoters.

Ramblers wade into battle over water

Rambling and climbing organizations yesterday launched a campaign to oppose legislation to privatize the water industry which they fear will deny them access to large areas of countryside secured over the past half-century.

They are to mount a joint parliamentary offensive to try to persuade the Government to write into the Bill measures which will guarantee them the right to continue to wander freely over more than a quarter of a million acres of land throughout England and Wales.

Failure to win the parliamentary battle, they said yesterday, could lead to mass demonstrations and violent conflicts as walkers and climbers ignore restrictions imposed by the new, private water companies.

Mr Doug Scott, the Everest climber and a member of the British Mountaineering Council, said yesterday that 20,000 climbers and 700,000 walkers who regularly use land owned by the

water authorities fear that private companies would install turnstiles in the countryside and charge them for the facility as part of their search for profits.

"If the new, private companies start to fence off crags and access to the hills and erect turnstiles to make us pay then, I fear, there will be trouble. There are going to be fights."

Mr Chris Hall, chairman of the Ramblers' Association, which has 141,000 supporters in its own organization and affiliated clubs, was equally pessimistic.

"We suspect and fear that under the legislation as it is now proposed, ramblers will be charged for going on the hills in places where they now wander freely with permission."

"We want this Bill to emerge in a form which we can live with, which bars the charging for access and maintains the beauty of our landscapes. But it is only fair to say to the Government that, should

the legislation get it wrong, then there is certainly the prospect of the kind of conflict and difficulties that have happened in the past."

The campaign was launched yesterday, in front of an open fire and by men in walking boots and waterproof clothing, at the Crowden youth hostel on the northern slopes of the Longendale Valley in the Peak District National Park, 20 miles from Manchester.

It was selected because it overlooks a series of large reservoirs which supply the conurbations of north-west England and are surrounded by large areas of land in water authority ownership.

The Ramblers' Association said the main threat to the countryside was contained in clause 7 (5) of the Water Bill, which is due for its second reading next week.

It says that under the Act there will be no requirements for recreational facilities to be provided free of charge.

Know the Code?

Join the thousands of employers who are already putting it into practice.

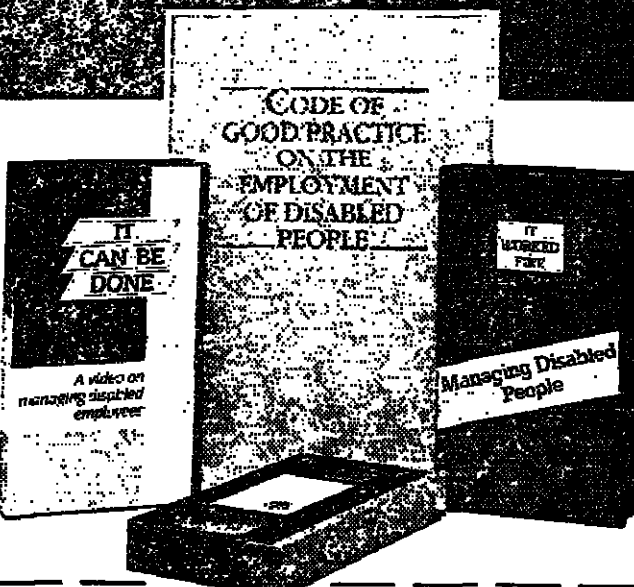
If you've a responsibility for staff in your organisation, including people with health problems and disabilities, good policies and practices are important. It's all there in the Code, the employers' comprehensive reference book.

The Code will provide you with helpful information on policy, legal obligations, recruitment, integration, training and career development.

There are also two videos to help you with the practical aspects of employing people with disabilities.

Thousands of other employers throughout Britain are already using the Code. Join them by sending off the coupon below.

Please send me my free copy of the Code/ information about the videos.
To: Employment Service, OP57,
123 West Street, Sheffield S1 4ER.



NAME _____
COMPANY _____
POSITION _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTCODE _____

SECRETS LAW REFORM BILL

First radical shake-up since 1911 puts the focus on six areas

A clearing in the jungle of secrets

The Government's Official Secrets Bill contains a number of significant changes from the proposals outlined in the White Paper published in June, which further narrow the scope of the present law and define more clearly the circumstances under which a person can be prosecuted. The most substantial changes introduced in the Bill concern six key areas listed in the White Paper, where disclosure of information was regarded as being sufficiently harmful to the public interest to justify criminal prosecution.

The six areas in the White Paper were defence; security and intelligence; international relations; information obtained in confidence from other governments or international organisations; information useful to criminals; and the interception of telephone calls, mail and other forms of communication. The White Paper stated that in four of the six areas, the court would have to prove harm. Only in the case of interceptions (telephone tapping and mail opening) and information passed in confidence from other governments,

was it proposed that harm tests would not be required. For members and others closely connected with the security and intelligence services (MIS and MI6) any unauthorised disclosure of information relating to security or intelligence matters was also to be treated as always harmful. However the Bill states that it will not be an offence simply to disclose information received in confidence from other governments. Harm will have to be proved.

On interceptions, the offence will have to be clearly linked to the disclosure of information about an official warrant. A newspaper suggesting that a person's phone was being tapped would not commit an offence if the warrant or publication did not derive from such disclosure. The Bill, however, shows no change in the Government's attitude towards members and former members of MIS and MI6. Disclosure of any information relating to their work will be an offence.

The main changes and clarifications in the Bill from the White Paper are:

Disclosure of information received in confidence from overseas governments and international organisations would not be an absolute offence. It would have the same harm test as information relating to international relations.

This harm test is itself narrowed by replacing the general reference to "prejudicing dealings between the Government and the government of another state or an international organization" (as stated in the White Paper) with a more specific test of jeopardizing the interests of the United Kingdom abroad.

The Bill says that disclosure of information would be damaging "if it jeopardizes the interests of the United Kingdom abroad, seriously obstructs the promotion or protection by the United Kingdom of those interests or endangers the safety of British citizens abroad."

The definition of "information likely to be useful to criminals," which was criticized as being too wide, has been narrowed to information which results in the commission of an offence, facilitates escape from legal custody, impedes the prevention or detection of offences or the apprehension or prosecution of offenders. A jury would have to be convinced that unauthorized disclosure had or was likely to have had that effect.

Disclosure of information about interception, which was not further defined in the White Paper proposals, is now specifically related to information obtained as a result of a statutory warrant being issued under the Interception of Communications Act 1985 or to information relating to the obtaining of such information.

The same will now apply to the recently announced statutory warrant procedure for the Security Service proposed in the Security Service Bill.

The new offence relating to UK official information first disclosed abroad is clarified to exclude authorized disclosure by the Government or international organization concerned - that is, it could only relate to an unauthorized "leak."

The White Paper stated that apart from members and former members of the security

and intelligence services, a number of other Government officials who worked with these services would also be subject to the "absolute" prohibition on disclosure of information.

The Bill clarifies the basis upon which the Home Secretary will notify people working closely with the security and intelligence services that they have the same liability as members of those services. The Bill says that these officials will receive notice in writing.

The Bill clause by clause:

CLAUSE ONE

This creates two offences of disclosing information relating to security or intelligence. The first applies to members and former members of the security and intelligence services and prohibits them from disclosing any information relating to security or intelligence (which is defined).

The clause also creates a power for a Minister of the Crown to notify a person whose work is connected with the services, if national security requires it, that this offence also applies to him. The Minister has a duty to revoke the notification as soon as the nature of that person's duties change.

The clause also makes it an offence for any other Crown servant or Government contractor to make a disclosure without lawful authority of information relating to security or intelligence if that disclosure causes or would be likely to cause damage to the work of the security and intelligence services.

There is a defence for a person charged with either offence that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe that the information in question related to security or intelligence and a defence for a Crown servant or government contractor charged with the second offence that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe that his disclosure was likely to be damaging.

CLAUSE TWO

This makes it an offence for a Crown servant or Government contractor to make an unauthorized disclosure of information relating to defence (which is defined) if it

prejudices the capability of the armed forces to carry out their tasks, leads to death or injury of a member of the armed forces or serious damage to the forces' equipment or installations or if it would be likely to jeopardize the interests of the United Kingdom abroad, seriously obstructs the promotion or protection of those interests or endangers the safety of British citizens abroad or if it is likely to have any of these effects. There is a defence that the defendant did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe that the information related to defence or that its disclosure was likely to be damaging.

CLAUSE THREE

This makes it an offence for a Crown servant or Government contractor to disclose information relating to international relations (which is defined) or information received in confidence from another state or an international organization if it jeopardizes the interests of the United Kingdom abroad, seriously obstructs the promotion or protection of those interests or endangers the safety of British citizens abroad or if it is likely to have any of these effects.

There is a defence that the defendant did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe the information was of this nature or that its disclosure would be likely to be damaging.

CLAUSE FOUR

This makes it an offence for a Crown servant or Government contractor to make an unauthorized disclosure of information which results in the commission of offences, facilitates an escape from custody or impedes the prevention or detection of crime or the apprehension or prosecution of offenders or is likely to have any of those effects.

It also makes it an offence for a Crown servant or Government contractor to make an unauthorized disclosure of information relating to or obtained by the interception of communications undertaken under a warrant issued under the Interception of Communications Act 1985 or of information relating to or obtained by any action undertaken under a warrant issued

under the Security Service Bill, now before Parliament.

The clause provides a defence for anyone charged under this section that he did not know that the information in question fell within this clause or, in the case of information relating to crime, that he did not know that its disclosure would have the effects described above.

CLAUSE FIVE

This makes it an offence for someone who is not a Crown servant or Government contractor to make an unauthorized disclosure of official information protected under clauses 1-4 where that information has been entrusted to him or has come into his possession as a result of an unlawful disclosure by a Crown servant or Government contractor.

Where someone is charged with making an unlawful disclosure under this clause, it will be for the prosecution to prove that he knew, or had reasonable cause to believe, that the information in question was protected, that where there is a test of harm (as there is in respect of this clause for all cases arising under clauses 1 to 3), its disclosure was likely to be harmful and that he knew or had reasonable cause to believe that it was. The clause also makes it an offence to disclose information which has come into a person's possession as a result of a breach of section 1 of the 1911 Act, which deals with espionage.

CLAUSE SIX

This applies to information relating to security and intelligence, defence or international relations where the information was originally provided by the Government in confidence to another state or an international organization and then leaked abroad.

The clause makes it an offence to disclose such information; the prosecution must prove that the information falls under this clause and that the defendant knew that it did, that its disclosure caused or was likely to cause the harm specified in clauses 1-3 for the particular type of information and that the defendant knew that it would, and that the state or organization concerned had not authorized the

LANDMARKS ON THE ROAD TOWARDS CHANGE



Sarah Tisdall and Clive Ponting (top), the former convicted, the latter cleared. Above: Peter Wright, whose memoir angered Whitehall, and Richard Shepherd, whose Bill was killed.

Laying to rest Section Two

The Government's secrecy bill published yesterday finally laid to rest the much criticised Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act which first came into force in 1911 when Britain faced war with Germany.

The so-called catch-all Section 2 made it an offence to disclose or receive official information. Over the years the act caught in its net an assortment of Civil Servants, police officers, clerks, secretaries and journalists. Those charged under Section 2 included Mr Clive Ponting, the former Ministry of Defence official, who was acquitted after sending documents relating to the sinking of the Argentine cruiser, *Belgrano*, in the Falklands War to Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP; and Miss Sarah Tisdall, a former Foreign Office clerk who was sentenced to six months for passing on information about the timetable for the arrival of cruise missiles in Britain to *The Guardian*.

The Government had been aware since coming to power in 1979 that Section 2 was a discredited law and needed to be repealed or replaced. The Franks Committee in 1972, which examined Section 2, described it as "a mess."

The first attempt at reform, in 1979, fell by

the wayside after it met with overwhelming opposition in the House of Lords. The peers' main objection was the inclusion in the Government's bill of an arrangement under which the relevant minister would issue a ministerial certificate to the courts stating that the disclosure of certain information was harmful to the security of the country.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, decided to drop this controversial issue when his officials began to review Section 2 early last year. In January this year Mr Richard Shepherd, Conservative MP for Aldridge Brownhills, tabled a Private Members Bill on official secrets. But this was killed by the Government who ordered a three-line whip. Nevertheless nearly 100 Conservative MP's abstained or voted against the Government.

Mr Hurd said that the issue of official secrets was too important to be dealt with by a Private Members Bill and promised to produce a White Paper by June. In the June White Paper, the Government declared the reform proposals were intended to allow the creation of new legislation to replace Section 2 which "would be easily comprehensible, readily applicable by the courts and widely accepted as useful and necessary."

disclosure or made the information public.

CLAUSE SEVEN

This defines the circumstances in which the disclosure of any information to which the Bill applies is made with lawful authority. It provides a general defence for anyone charged with any offence of making an unlawful disclosure that he believed he had lawful authority to make the disclosure in question.

CLAUSE EIGHT

This creates offences relating to actions which increase the danger of disclosure. There are three minor offences relating to the retaining of protected documents or articles and failure to take care of them and an offence, subject

to the same penalty as the primary disclosure offences, of disclosing information which facilitates unauthorized access to protected information.

CLAUSE NINE

This provides that prosecutions may only be brought in England, Wales and Northern Ireland with the consent of the Attorney-General, with the exception of certain cases brought under clause 4 (namely information relating to crime) where the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions is sufficient. In Scotland the Lord Advocate is responsible for all prosecutions.

CLAUSE TEN

This prescribes penalties.

For all offences except the three minor offences under clause 8 the maximum penalties are: on conviction on indictment 2 years' imprisonment, or a fine or both; on summary conviction, six months imprisonment or the statutory maximum fine (at present £2,000) or both. For the three minor offences under clause 8, which are triable summarily only, the maximum penalty is 3 months' imprisonment or the statutory maximum fine (at present £2,000) or both.

The remaining six clauses provide a number of clarifications which explain aspects of the Bill, such as the definition of Crown Servant and government contractor.

Official Secrets Bill to replace Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

Hurdles between Press and the courts

By Robin Oakley
Political Editor

For a secrets trial prosecution of a journalist to succeed under the new Bill the prosecution will have to jump nine hurdles, according to Mr John Patten, the Minister of State at the Home Office who will be taking the Bill through the Commons with Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary.

He explained yesterday that in cases involving, say, security and intelligence, the prosecution will have to prove beyond reasonable doubt:

- That the information or document has been in the possession of a Crown servant or Government contractor in his official capacity;
- That the journalist knows or has reasonable cause to believe that it has;
- That it relates to security or intelligence as defined in the Bill;
- That the journalist knows or has reasonable cause to believe that it does;
- That the information has come into the journalist's possession as a result of having been (a) Disclosed to someone without authority by a Crown servant or government contractor or (b) Entrusted to the journalist on confidence by a Crown servant or government contractor;



John Patten: Steering the Bill through the Commons.

tractor; or (c) Disclosed (not necessarily to him) by a person to whom it had been entrusted;

- That the journalist knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the information reached him by one of these three routes;
- That his disclosure was made without authority. (He has a defence that he believed he had authority and had no reason to believe otherwise);
- That the journalist's disclosure has caused damage to the work of the security and intelligence services or is likely to cause such damage, or that the information falls into a class or description of information likely, if disclosed, to cause such damage. (This provision is only for the disclosure of information relating to security or intelligence);
- That the journalist knew or had reasonable cause to believe when he made his disclosure that it would cause damage or was likely to cause damage or that the information fell into a class or description of information likely, if disclosed, to cause damage.

Opt out dispute at church school

By Douglas Broom, Education Reporter

A dispute erupted last night over a Roman Catholic document warning governors of church schools that they could face personal financial penalties if they opted out of the local authority system.

The document said the church would no longer indemnify governors against legal liabilities arising from their duties, if their schools opted out against the wishes of the church.

It said: "It is clearly not appropriate for such indemnity to be given to the governors of such grant maintained schools."

In a move which parallels action threatened by Labour councils, the document said that the church would charge rent to schools for the use of premises owned by the church if the schools opted out.

Allowing its schools to opt out would be a breach of the church's legal duty to supply education for all Roman Catholics, it added.

The Diocese of Westminster, which circulated the document to governors at the Cardinal Vaughan School in Kensington, west London, denied that it represented official church policy. A spokesman for the Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume, was unable to explain

why what he described as "a discussion paper" prepared by lawyers had been sent to governors in the first place.

The governors were said to be "deeply concerned" at what one described as a "threatening and intimidatory" attempt to frustrate parents who want the school to opt out.

Parents at Cardinal Vaughan School have petitioned the governors to hold a ballot on opting out in an attempt to save the school's sixth form, which faces closure under church plans to create a Catholic sixth-form college.

The spokesman said "it is the plainest of threats. The Government has given parents the right to opt out and the church authorities seem determined to frustrate them."

At present, most church schools are run as part of the state system although the church owns the buildings. The governors, mainly appointed by the church, are indemnified against the costs of any mistakes they make.

Unlike state schools, which would pass into the control of their governors on opting out, church schools will come under even closer control by the church, which will still appoint most governors, free from local council control.

Protection for foreign students Bogus degrees crackdown

By Sam Kiley, Higher Education Reporter

Laws to eradicate a multi-million pound black market in bogus UK degrees were brought into force yesterday.

Colleges awarding bachelor, masters, or doctoral degrees that have not been authorized by royal charter face fines of up to £2,000 each as a result of laws which come into immediate effect.

Most British students are well informed about which colleges offer recognized degrees but foreign students often fall victim to unscrupulous private colleges.

The United Kingdom Council for Overseas Students, which has been pressing the Government for some time to outlaw colleges offering bogus degrees to unsus-

pecting foreign students, yesterday welcomed the decision.

A spokesman said the legislation, which was included in the Education Reform Act, was a "much needed first step in the process of elimination of dubious operators from the field of higher education in Britain."

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, who yesterday published a list of the universities, colleges and polytechnics which are legally empowered to award degrees, said that "unscrupulous operators will now be prevented from undermining the reputation of UK degrees."

Trading standards officers

will police the provisions of the new law. The crackdown was welcomed by the British Council, which receives more than 5,000 inquiries every month about degree study in Britain.

According to a confidential briefing document supplied by the council to the department, there are at least 285,000 foreign students studying in private colleges but only about 440 colleges are affiliated to recognized accreditation bodies.

The council urges the Government to make accreditation compulsory because "the activities of private colleges which set out to exploit students are damaging the reputation of British education

abroad and undermining the efforts of many bona fide private colleges."

The council says that while the Government's moves to ban bogus degrees will affect colleges operating at degree level, "many colleges in the sector are offering sub-degree courses" and so escape.

For example, says the document, submitted to the department in October, "A Sri Lankan student paid £1,437 for a two-year, full-time 'Higher Diploma' course in electronics and microprocessor computers at a London college. When she discovered later that her qualification was worthless she tried to get a refund of her money, but was unable to do so."

Poly students plan 10 days of protest

Students occupying part of the North London Polytechnic yesterday disclosed plans to increase pressure on college authorities after the suspension of six fellow students (Sam Kiley writes).

The student's union said it planned pickets and demonstrations for the next 10 days in protest at the suspension of the six, alleged to have been at the centre of an abusive demonstration against Mr Norman Tebbit. A union spokesman

said: "We believe that the students have been singled out because their pictures appeared in the press or because of their past political activities."

Mr Leslie Wagner, polytechnic director, said there would be negotiations with the protesters while the six students were under suspension. About 250 students occupied the Labrook House humanities site in north London yesterday. The union spokesman said that

students would be organizing a one-day strike at the college and would be asking for support from lecturers and ancillary staff there.

They will also picket the college governors' meeting and protest at hearings for the six students.

The polytechnic students have called on the National Union of Students to organize a national demonstration next week over the suspensions.

Lawyers support televising courts

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

There is considerable support among judges and lawyers for an experiment in televising court proceedings in England and Wales, according to a report.

Mr Jonathan Caplan, chairman of the committee into televising the courts which was set up by the Bar in April, said first indications were "encouraging" although there was opposition from some senior judges.

However, he emphasized in an interim report yesterday that evidence was still being taken and no conclusions had yet been reached.

"There are some difficult issues to be resolved before we can say whether televising will suit and improve our system of justice."

Although modern technology made television less intrusive, he said, the "delicate balance of the trial process and the interests, particularly of witnesses, jury and the accused, require very careful consideration."

als are the most controversial because of the possible impact of technology on witnesses, the jury and defendants.

The committee aims to submit its findings, to the Bar Council and then the Government, early next year.

It has already consulted widely and received written evidence from lawyers and judges in the EC, Israel, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States, on the contribution television makes to the administration of justice in their countries.

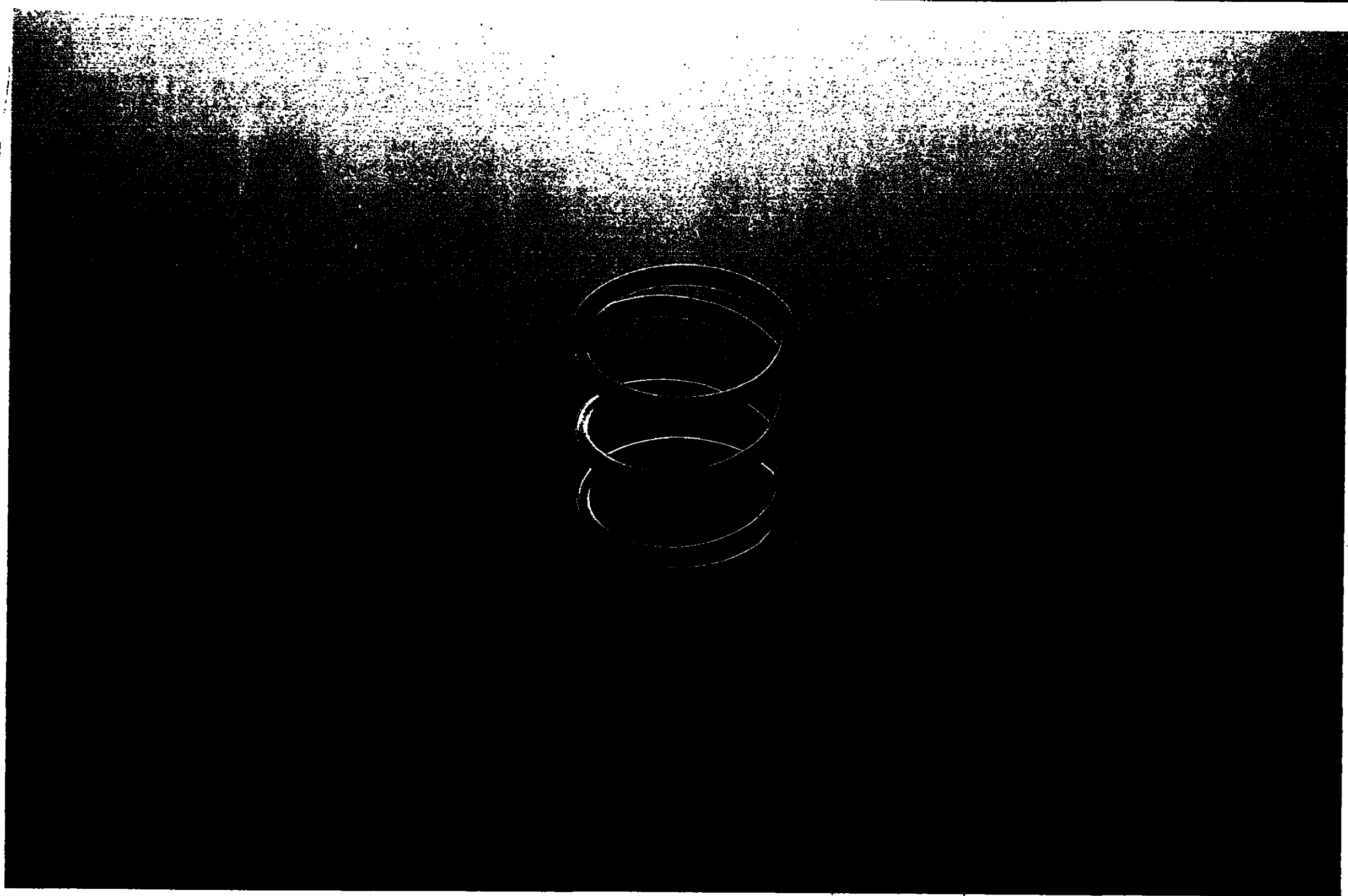
In Britain, the BBC, the Independent Broadcasting Authority, independent television and Channel 4 have editors of most national newspapers.

In a gesture of support to the committee, the American Bar Association has organized its annual media conference next week in Florida to coincide with a fact-finding visit by one of the members of the committee.

He will tour courts in the state to witness televising in action, speak to all participants including those on trial, and debate his impressions.

Members of the committee have also visited New York State to see arrangements for televising its courts.

BEIDSI



BEDSPRING OR EGGCUP?

One in a million sees it as an eggcup. His name is Nick Munro.

He first encountered said bed-spring while rummaging in the attic of his Chester home. Eureka!

Suddenly, in Nick's mind's eye, the rust encasing the bedspring seemed to peel away. He peered at the erstwhile humble object and saw it in a new light.

Burnished and silvery it was, adorning a tasteful breakfast table with a delicious, fresh boiled egg nesting neatly on top.

As alternative uses for other humble objects began to crowd his mind, so did the thought that people might actually buy them.

Nick wrote to Livewire, a scheme set up by Shell in 1982. Its aim is to help young people get their new business ideas off the ground.

At Livewire, Nick found practical advice on the nitty-gritty of premises, production, finance and marketing, the perfect counterweight to his flight of imagination.

Now Nick is in business as Munro & Co. Designer Tableware, numbering Harrods and The Design Centre among his outlets.

He's also this year's winner of the Livewire award as creator of the most enterprising new business idea we've encountered.

The Livewire scheme is open to people aged 16 to 25.

So, if you're another Nick Munro (or you know someone like him) write to Livewire, Freepost, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 1BR.

If the idea is everything you think it is, you can be sure we'll provide a springboard.

YOU CAN BE SURE OF SHELL 

Pay is outstripping inflation and it looks likely to remain in front

"We shall be seeking settlements much more than the rate of inflation", Mr Bill Morris, deputy general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said yesterday.

He was joining other heavy-weight union leaders in echoing the warning by Mr Gavin Laird, moderate general secretary of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, that calls for rises below the inflation rate were "whistles in the dark".

Mr John Edmonds, leader of the GMB general union, claims that workers are now frightened by the Chancellor's economic policies and are seeking one-year deals pitched at the projected rate of inflation.

At the same time, many employers are not prepared to risk losing workers by trying to impose low rises.

Mr Clive Nicholas, managing director of Precision Engineering (Worcester), which has given a 10 per cent general increase and 25 per cent to its top half-dozen skilled tool-makers, said: "We have to pay competitive rates to attract and keep key workers. In the short term, the national interest has to take second place."

It is not just small companies that are taking this attitude. British Airways is

The inflation rate is 6.4 per cent but the yearly increase in average earnings is running at 9.25 per cent. Inflation is forecast to peak at over 7 per cent next summer, encouraging even bigger pay claims. Our Employment Affairs Staff report that government pressure to hold the line looks like failing.

offering its 300 specialist computer programmers a £16,000 loyalty bonus for personnel who stay on three years.

Miners are now balloting on a British Coal offer worth about 6 per cent, but they can boost earnings from £162 basic to £400-£500 a week through incentive schemes.

In heavy engineering and manufacturing the pace has been set by Ford's 8.9 per cent settlement for 32,000 manual workers. This will translate into rises of 15 per cent because of the knock-on effect of overtime and shift payments.

The Ford settlement puts pressure on Jaguar, still negotiating a union claim for 10 per cent.

Earlier this week, unions representing one million engineering workers rejected a 5.1 per cent offer. The employers said the unions' claim amounted to almost treble the 6.5 per cent inflation rate.

The same pressures face privatized industries. Union negotiators at Rolls-Royce are claiming 8.5 per cent.

At British Gas, white-collar workers' pay rises since

privatization have gone up in line with inflation. British Telecom agreed to 6.9 per cent in July.

In London and other cities, companies are increasingly having to give thousands of workers location pay supplements in order to keep them.

According to Industrial Relations Services, payments have changed dramatically in the last two years to become an index of labour shortage, rather than a weighting covering higher living costs. Weighting for office staff in London is £2,350 a year while in the financial sector, the big four clearing banks spend

National average weekly pay for white-collar workers is now £294.

Regional variations	£
London	362.50
S East	331.40
Scotland	280.60
N West	272.60
E Anglia	270.20
S West	268.50
W Midlands	267.30
Yorkshire	264.30
E Midlands	261.50
North	260.10
Wales	253.30

£250 million on allowances of £3,000 a year and more.

Clerical staff at Refuge Assurance have received a 24.7 increase this year while Pearl Assurance has come up with rises of 20 per cent for computer operators.

The Government itself has tacitly acknowledged the effect skills shortage has on pay. While it may point to its 3.5 per cent basic pay agreement with 53,000 scientists, professional and technology officers in the Civil Service as holding the line - extras hidden away in the package give an additional 8 to 14 per cent to "scarce discipline"

National average weekly pay for blue-collar workers is now £200.

Regional variations	£
London	224.00
S East	213.90
North	199.80
E Anglia	199.60
N West	197.90
E Midlands	195.90
Yorkshire	195.70
Scotland	194.90
Wales	193.10
S West	189.40

Source: Department of Employment - New Earnings Survey 1988

staff, including mathematicians, computer operators and engineers based in London.

Next week college and polytechnic lecturers will be advised by the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education to go for increases of 9.25 per cent.

So far, the rise in earnings has not threatened competitiveness too severely. Productivity has been increasing so fast that unit labour costs have been almost static - a striking contrast with other periods of rapid pay increases. Wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing rose just 0.5 per cent in the year to September.

Some industrialists have been inclined to argue as a result that industry can afford big pay increases because of improved efficiency. But the Government is concerned about such claims for two reasons.

First, while productivity is rising fast in manufacturing, it is not increasing at nearly the same pace in the service industries.

Secondly, while unit labour costs may be rising slowly in Britain's manufacturing industries they are falling among some of our competitors.

Ridley tests the atmosphere



Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, climbing scaffolding at Lincoln Cathedral yesterday during his visit to inspect a research programme on the effects of air pollution on buildings. In a speech underlining the Government's commitment to international action to tackle air pollution, Mr Ridley said its action in 1985 of reducing the permitted

amount of lead in petrol by 60 per cent had resulted in the levels of lead in the atmosphere being halved. About 3,000 filling stations would be selling unleaded petrol by the end of the year, he said. The Government's actions on air pollution were already beginning to bear results. "Our air is cleaner and our surroundings have benefited", he said.

Flood of Moores upsets market

SALE ROOM

By Sarah Jane Checkland
Art Market Correspondent

After the failure of Christie's to sell seven out of 12 Henry Moore water-colours (70 per cent of the sale's value) on Tuesday, Sotheby's had a 100 per cent success rate in London yesterday with 26 maquettes, or cast models, by him.

Mr Bo Boustead, the vendor, a Swiss photographer, architect and friend of Moore, watched as his collection raised a total of £1 million. But there was talk afterwards that the market had suffered from a flood of Moores since the artist's death, and that this had dampened prices.

Top price, at £192,500 (estimate up to £100,000), was a model, barely 6in high, for "Seated Figure against Curved Wall". It was bought anonymously.

"Reclining Figure No 6" of 1954, which had originally been sold by the Waddington Galleries, was bought back by them for £82,500 (estimate up to £60,000) - one of six purchases by Mr Leslie Waddington, the dealer, who clearly regarded them as bargains.

"We bought them to make money", he said afterwards, adding that he does not think either auction house had been wise holding auctions to coincide with the Royal Acad-

emy exhibition, so soon after the artist's death. "There are too many things coming on to the market."

The maquette for "The Falling Warrior", one of Moore's most famous sculptures and now on show at the Royal Academy's Henry Moore exhibition, was relatively cheap at £72,000 (estimate £50,000 to £60,000).

Christie's achieved a record for a print by Edward Munch when a rare lithograph of his most famous image, "The Scream", tripled its estimate at £297,000.

It was bought by Mr Frederick Mulder, a London-based Canadian dealer familiar with paying world record prices, having spent £620,000 on Rembrandt's "Christ Presented to the People" some three years ago.

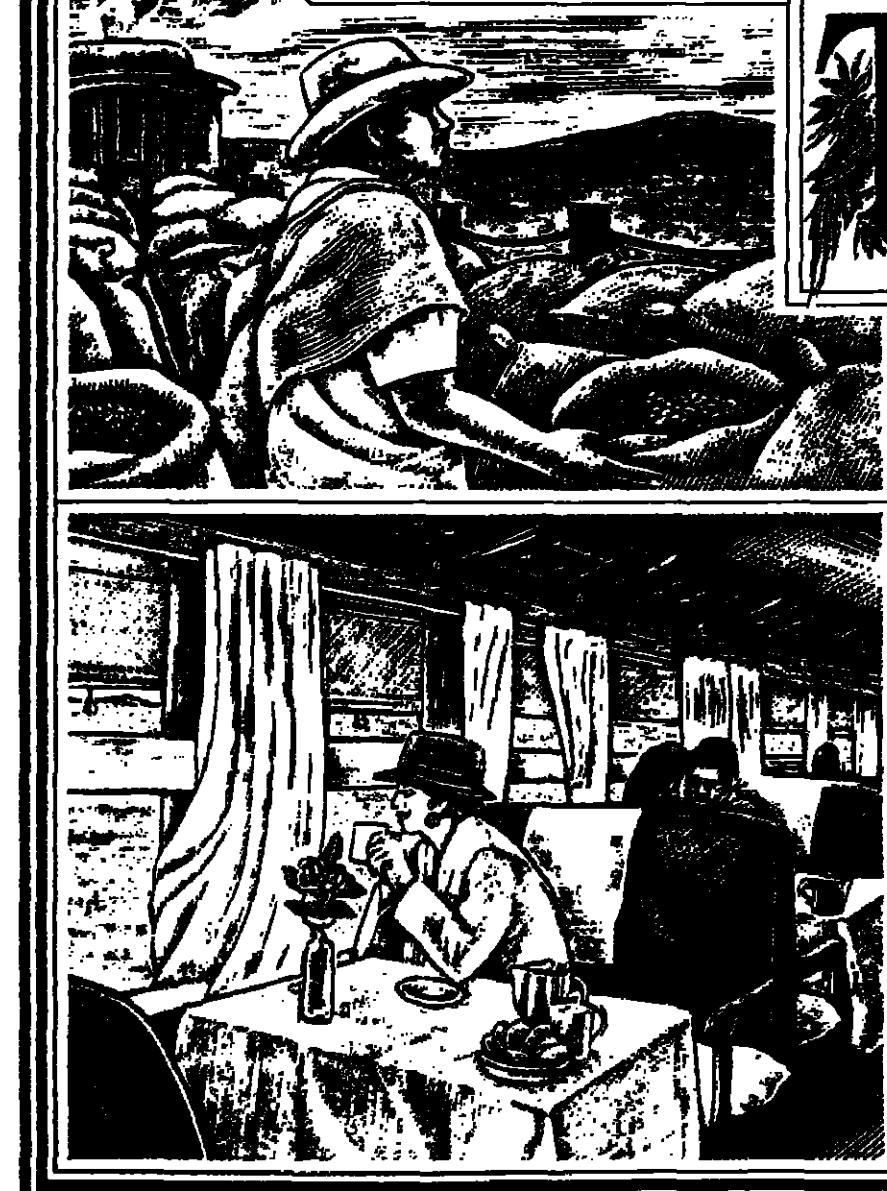
A set of 38 lithographs on the Terziade circus in Paris by Marc Chagall sold within estimate for £110,000.

There were three records at Sotheby's second-league Impressionists and modern paintings and sculpture sale in London yesterday.

They included £209,000 for a pair of bronze sculptures of four parading elephants by Rembrandt Bugatti (brother of the car and furniture designers).



The high slopes yield their harvest.

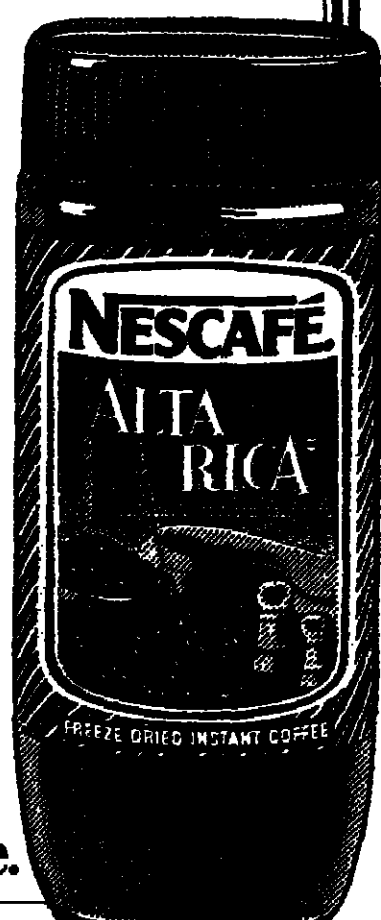


From the sun-bathed slopes of the high sierras, Nescafé brings you the pure taste of Latin America.

'Nescafé Alta Rica' is distinctly Latin, a rich, high-roasted coffee with a full-bodied flavour and a delicious depth and strength of its own.

Exclusively made from 100% arabica beans, you'll find it a bold adventure in taste - available in fine food stores. Discover it.

'Nescafé Alta Rica'.
A bold adventure in taste.



*Nescafé is a registered trade mark, and a business name of The Nestlé Company Limited. 'Alta Rica' is a trade mark to designate Nestlé's instant coffee.

CHRISTMAS CAMERAS

CANON ACE
The only compact camera with infra-red remote control. Extra viewfinder allows waist level or above head shots. Autofocus. Flash. Free case, battery, films from Tecno! **£129**

NIKON TW2
Slimline tele-wide compact with motorised 35/70mm lens selection. Lens retracts into body after use. Free case, lithium battery, films from Tecno! **£169**

ZOOM 70-S
Latest version of Pentax best-seller. Thumb-switch controls motorised 35-70mm ZOOM lens and zoom flash. Case, strap, lithium battery and 3 Kodak Gold films. **£199**

IMPULSE AF
Get sharper prints from this new Polaroid autofocus camera. Free film pack worth £7.50! **£59.90**

FREE CATALOGUE!!
1000's of camera/video deals. Xmas Gift Guide. From any Tecno or free phone 0800-282-767.

MAIL ORDER
24 hr service 01-898 9934.

£1500 ON-THE-SPOT CREDIT!
Ask for written details.

Tecno

326 Euston Road, London NW1 | Birmingham | Bristol | Feltham
120 Hoagate, London EC2 | Guildford | Leeds | Manchester
3 Procter St, Holborn, WC1 | Reading | Southampton
360 Kensington High St, W14

Doctors angered by Commons report on operating theatres

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

A Commons committee increased the British Medical Association yesterday by claiming that hospital waiting lists could be cut dramatically if hospital operating theatres were properly managed.

The BMA described as "unwarranted and unjustified" a report by the influential all-party Public Accounts Committee which said theatres were grossly underused and particularly criticized hospital consultants who cancelled sessions at short notice without giving reasons.

The BMA issued a statement accusing the MPs of a "total lack of understanding" of the problems involved and condemned them for not having taken evidence from those with the necessary knowledge.

It is understood that the criticisms of consultants were inserted at the insistence of Mr Dale Campbell-Savours, a Labour member, who said he would not otherwise endorse the report.

Mr Campbell-Savours said in a statement yesterday: "There are far too many consultants who are wasting NHS theatre resources and skilled manpower by putting their private work before their NHS responsibilities".

Mr Robert Sheldon, the committee chairman, said last night that the report was unanimous and he stood by it.

The report was based on an investigation in five district health authorities by the National Audit Office which found some theatres were only half used during weekdays, and that full use could have

increased operations by 11,000 a year.

There were 687,000 cases awaiting treatment nationwide; 30,000 were urgent cases waiting for more than a month and 162,000 had been waiting more than a year.

Of available daytime operating sessions, 28 per cent were not scheduled for use. Of scheduled sessions, 23 per cent were unused, primarily because of cancellations.

The MPs said the problem of underuse was highlighted in 1981. They demanded "vigorous and speedy" action to remedy "managerial inadequacies and to achieve a better balance of resources".

They said "traditional practices and habits, framed for the convenience of consultants and other staff, must be revised as necessary".

A "significant proportion" of cancellations were due to the absence of surgeons or anaesthetists, sometimes at less than 12 hours' notice, and the Department of Health had admitted that some consultants did not provide a satisfactory service.

The committee demanded that consultants in future provide written explanations for cancelling operations and that disciplinary procedures for consultants be speeded up.

The MPs condemned consultant resistance to the use of locum. They refused to accept that sessions should be unused because of leave, teaching or research duties.

Mr Paddy Ross, chairman of the BMA Consultants Committee, said the MPs "damag-

ing" report came to "quite unjustified conclusions".

It failed to understand that theatre sessions had to dovetail with the availability of beds and staff, and both of those had been affected by cash shortages. Judging the length of operations was difficult. Consultants were wary of the quality of locums. Asking for written reasons for cancellations "smacks of Big Brother".

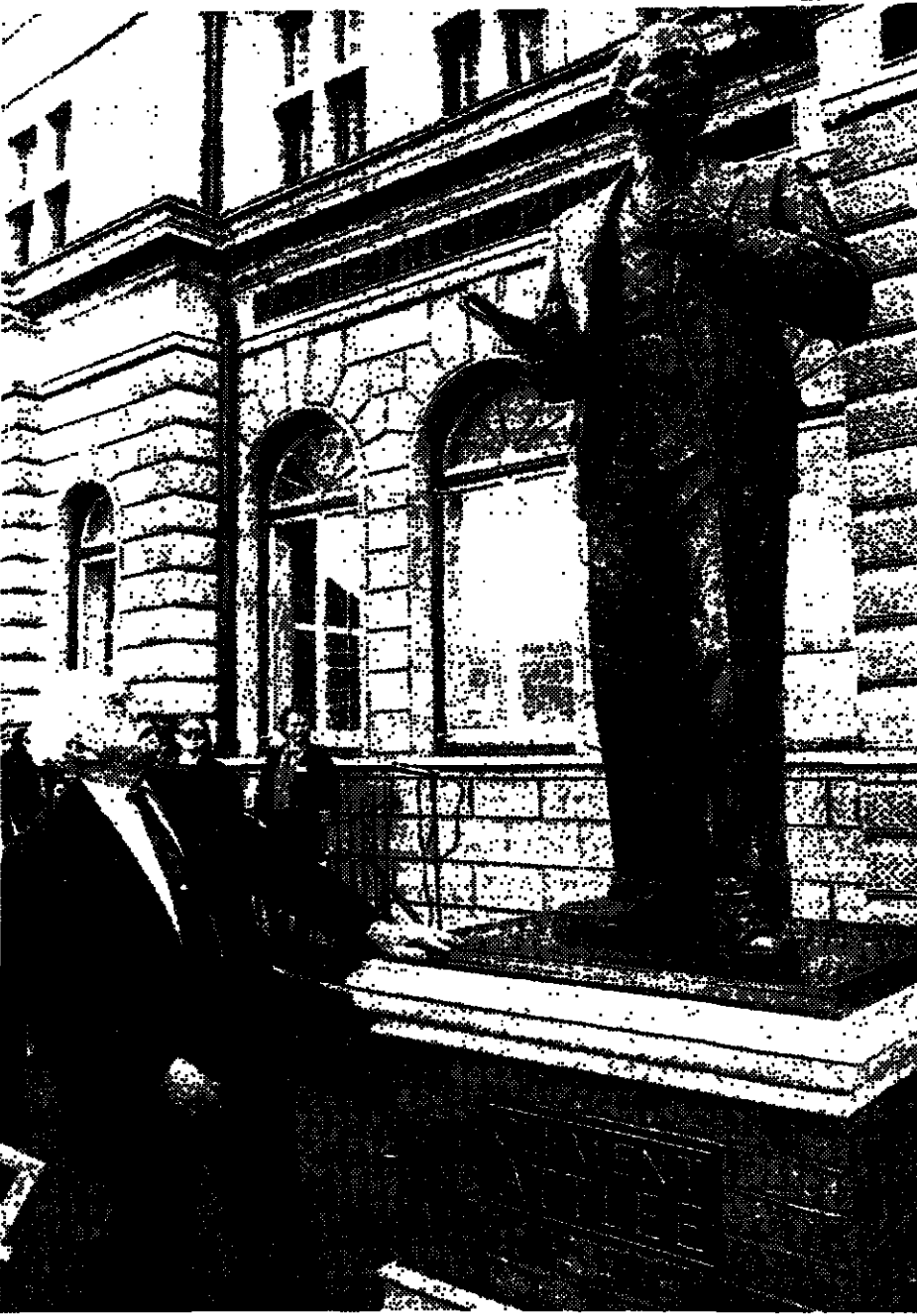
The Government's review of the National Health Service will be aimed at removing restrictions which prevent managers from developing competitive services, Mr David Mellor, Minister for Health, said yesterday (Jill Sherman writes).

Managers argue that they are unable to initiate efficient and innovative services because of Treasury rules which prevent the NHS from borrowing capital from the commercial sector. They claim that if they could raise private loans they would be able to build more cost-effective services, and refurbish existing facilities such as private wards and wings.

They would also be able to compete on the same grounds as the private sector, which is not subject to the same constraints. Mr Mellor yesterday hinted at a conference on private health care that the regulations may be relaxed as a result of the forthcoming review.

Public Accounts Committee: Use of Operating Theatres in the NHS (Stationery Office, £5.10).

A meeting of ministers



Lord Wilson of Rievaulx admiring a statue of Clement Attlee, the Labour prime minister and MP for Limehouse, which he unveiled outside Limehouse Library in east London yesterday.

Supermarket ambush

Robber aged 57 is given life sentence

An armed robber who shot a police officer after a £10,000 robbery was jailed for life yesterday.

Ronald Easterbrook, aged 57, of Brockley, south London, opened fire after being caught in a police ambush. Tony Ash, aged 49, Easterbrook's best friend, was killed in the ensuing gun battle.

Easterbrook told the Central Criminal Court he wanted to die in the shootout and said police had murdered his friend.

Easterbrook, who was jailed for 10 years for shooting a constable in 1958, said he "hated all policemen". Mr Justice Turner said that despite Easterbrook's age he remained a threat to society.

The robbery took place on November 23 last year at Bejam's in Woolwich, southeast London. The three-man gang snatched a cash bag containing £10,000 but police marksmen had been tipped off and were waiting for the gang.

The judge told Easterbrook: "It is a rare experience that a person with your record comes before the court at your age, again committing offences of great gravity."

"The life sentence is to safeguard people from the threat you represent while at large."

Gary Wilson, aged 34, Easterbrook's getaway driver, was jailed for seven years.

Easterbrook, who defended himself, said Ash, of Rye Hill Estate, Peckham, south London, was murdered by police. He claimed the police set up the robbery with the help of an informer. He alleged that Ash was approached by the informer to do the raid so that police could gun down the pair.

Easterbrook said it was government policy for certain robbers to be shot as a deterrent to others.

The jury rejected his allegations and found him guilty of robbery, wounding Police Inspector Dwight Atkinson with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, and firearms offences.

Wilson, of no fixed address, was cleared of robbery and firearms offences but found guilty of theft.

During the shootout Easterbrook was hit in the shoulder and Wilson received a slight wound to his hand. The police inspector was shot in the leg.

Police were waiting where the gang had left their second getaway car.

Anna burial delayed

The family of Anna Humphries, the schoolgirl whose body was recovered from the River Severn several days ago, cannot yet bury or cremate her, an inquest at Shrewsbury, Shropshire, was told yesterday. Colonel David Crawford-Clarke, the coroner, said inquiries into the death would take some time to be completed.

The inquest was opened and adjourned until February.

Meanwhile, formal moves to have David Evans, aged 31, extradited from France could take another two weeks.

300 cells empty for nine years

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

More than 300 cells in two wings at Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight have remained empty for nine years in spite of overcrowding in the jail system. Judge Tunin, Chief Inspector of Prisons, said in a report yesterday.

He described the situation as "almost unbelievable". "There is no acceptable explanation for the sheer extravagance of abandoning these wings for many years, and we hope plans now in existence for them will not, as before, be deferred."

The block, which houses A and D wings, was taken out of use after the roof was damaged during a riot in 1979. Judge Tunin said the roof was now repaired but the wings needed refurbishment.

"The daily sight of this large wing standing empty has to some extent undermined the staff's respect for, and confidence in, the organization whose authority they have to accept. This, and the difficulties presented by subversive inmates, will have contributed to stress amongst staff."

At Parkhurst, a maximum security prison, 22 per cent of inmates had a history of escaping, 21 per cent had assaulted staff, 12 per cent had assaulted other inmates and

13 per cent had been charged with 10 or more disciplinary offences.

The report said the B wing association area was isolated and staff felt unsafe when patrolling it. Television rooms there were tending to become exclusive to ethnic groupings and there was violence among inmates. However, new arrangements would give the staff the opportunity for improved supervision and control.

"The situation as we found it at Parkhurst was that the balance of advantages had moved to the inmates and the amount of security intelligence had decreased."

Judge Tunin said: "We were favourably impressed by the way the staff as a whole managed a very demanding and potentially explosive and dangerous population."

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, said in a statement that tenders would be invited towards the end of the year for the refurbishment of A and D wings, including sanitation.

He anticipated that work would start early in July 1989, with completion in 1991-92.

HM Prison Parkhurst. Report by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons (Home Office, £1.50p).

Epping Forest by-election

Lord and Straw go down to the woods

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

A commoner and an aristocrat went to Epping Forest yesterday to promote their respective candidates in the December 15 by-election.

The self-confessed commoner was Mr Jack Straw, Labour's education spokesman, who held a press conference in Loughton Hall. This community centre was once the home of the local landed gentry, the Maitlands, who employed Mr Straw's grandfather as a boot cleaner.

There are few commoners left in this wealthy constituency, Undaunted, Mr Straw recounted how in the nineteenth century the commoners had beaten off an attempt by the Maitlands to end their grazing rights in Epping Forest. This argued well for Labour in the present contest, he insisted.

The aristocrat in style if not birth was Lord Jenkins of Hillhead, who held court in an equally appropriate location, a restaurant called La Bonne Table.

He was unable to resist the ritual denunciation of Dr David Owen's SDP and Mr Michael Pettman, its candidate. Mr Andrew Thompson, the Democrats' candidate, was the true heir to the SDP which he, Lord Jenkins, had played a major part in founding, he said.

Lord Jenkins, a former chancellor, also denounced the present Chancellor of the

Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, describing him as a "used-up man" who should have resigned. He said a £16 billion deficit was "going in by any standards" and would be even more "astronomical" without oil revenues.

He accused Mr Lawson of "the most extraordinary piece of effrontery and hypocrisy which one has ever come across" in suggesting mortgage rates should be excluded from inflation figures. In places such as Epping Forest mortgages were "the absolutely essential dominating item" in domestic budgets.

The Conservatives and SDP chose pensioners as their battle ground. Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Security, said it was the success of this "outstanding Chancellor" that had enabled him to announce an extra £200 million for the poorest pensioners.

Mr Pettman said pensioners were a very worried species and unveiled a £1.8 billion SDP package of increased pensions, higher tax thresholds, double payments at Christmas, free telephones, free entry-phones, free local travel and abolished standing charges for gas, telephones and electricity.

General election: Sir John Biggs-Davison (C) 31,536; Mr Anthony Humphris (SDP-All) 10,023; Mr Stephen Murray (Lab) 9,499; R. Denham (Green) 695. C majority: 21,513.

Exclusive to Dixons

Extra ways to save

Extra time to pay

0% INTEREST - 12 MONTHS TO PAY

AMSTRAD Easy Programmer Video

- Easy armchair programming with transmitter remote control
- Extended play gives up to 8 hours recording per 4-hour tape
- 6-programme 14-day timer
- High-speed picture search.

Model: 6000. **£299.99**

Dixons Deal 10% DEPOSIT 12 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. ASK FOR DETAILS.

0% INTEREST 12 MONTHS TO PAY

NEC Remote Control + FREE 4-Year Guarantee

- Infrared remote control
- Full parts and labour guarantee for 4 years.

Model: 9053K. **£299.99**

Dixons Deal 10% DEPOSIT 12 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. ASK FOR DETAILS.

SAISHO Extended Play Video with Remote Control

- 8-programme 21-day timer
- Up to 8 hours recording from each 4-hour tape
- Start your video collection with this great free tape offer.

Model: VR3500. Was £249.99. **£239.99**

Only at Dixons £10 OFF. CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £10 MONTHLY.

SAISHO Transmitter Remote Control Video

- 8-programme, 28-day timer
- Transmitter remote control with LCD display for easy checking.

Model: VR3600. Was £279.99. **£269.99**

Only at Dixons £10 OFF. CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £10 MONTHLY.

EXTRA FEATURES! EXTRA OFFERS!

HITACHI Transmitter Remote Control with On-Screen Display

- 6-programme 1-year timer

Model: VT520. Was £349.99. **£329.99**

Dixons Deal CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £14 MONTHLY.

PHILIPS Hi-Fi Video

- Super stereo sound when played through your hi-fi system
- Programmable remote control.

Model: VR16870. **£399.99**

Dixons Deal 3 FREE TAPES. CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £17 MONTHLY.

PANASONIC Simple Programming with Bar Code Scanner

- 8-programme 1-month timer
- Up to 8 hours recording.

Model: NV145. Was £449.99. **£419.99**

Dixons Deal 3 FREE TAPES. CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £18 MONTHLY.

CONVERTS ANY STANDARD TV INTO A TELETEXT TV

THEATRE

NEW SAISHO Teletext VHS Video with Transmitter Remote Control

- When connected to any standard TV, this video instantly gives you access to Ceefax and Oracle information services
- Up to 8 hours recording and playback from every 4-hour tape when you use the extended play function
- 8-programme 28-day timer
- Easy, relaxed programming from your armchair with transmitter remote control.

Model: VR3800. **£349.99**

Only at Dixons CASH DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £16 MONTHLY.

Dixons CHRISTMAS EXTRA

Only Dixons bring you all these offers

- GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES
- GUARANTEED PRODUCT QUALITY
- GUARANTEED EXCHANGE

360 HIGH ST. BRANCHES NATIONWIDE

For your nearest store and full details - Phone: 01-200 0200

£2000

Special offer: subject to acceptance through Dixons Finance. Offer ends 31st Dec 1988. Western credit details from Dixons Ltd, 15-21 High Street, Edgware, Middlesex. Savings based on products sold at Dixons. Street prices may vary.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS BOXES FROM CITROËN



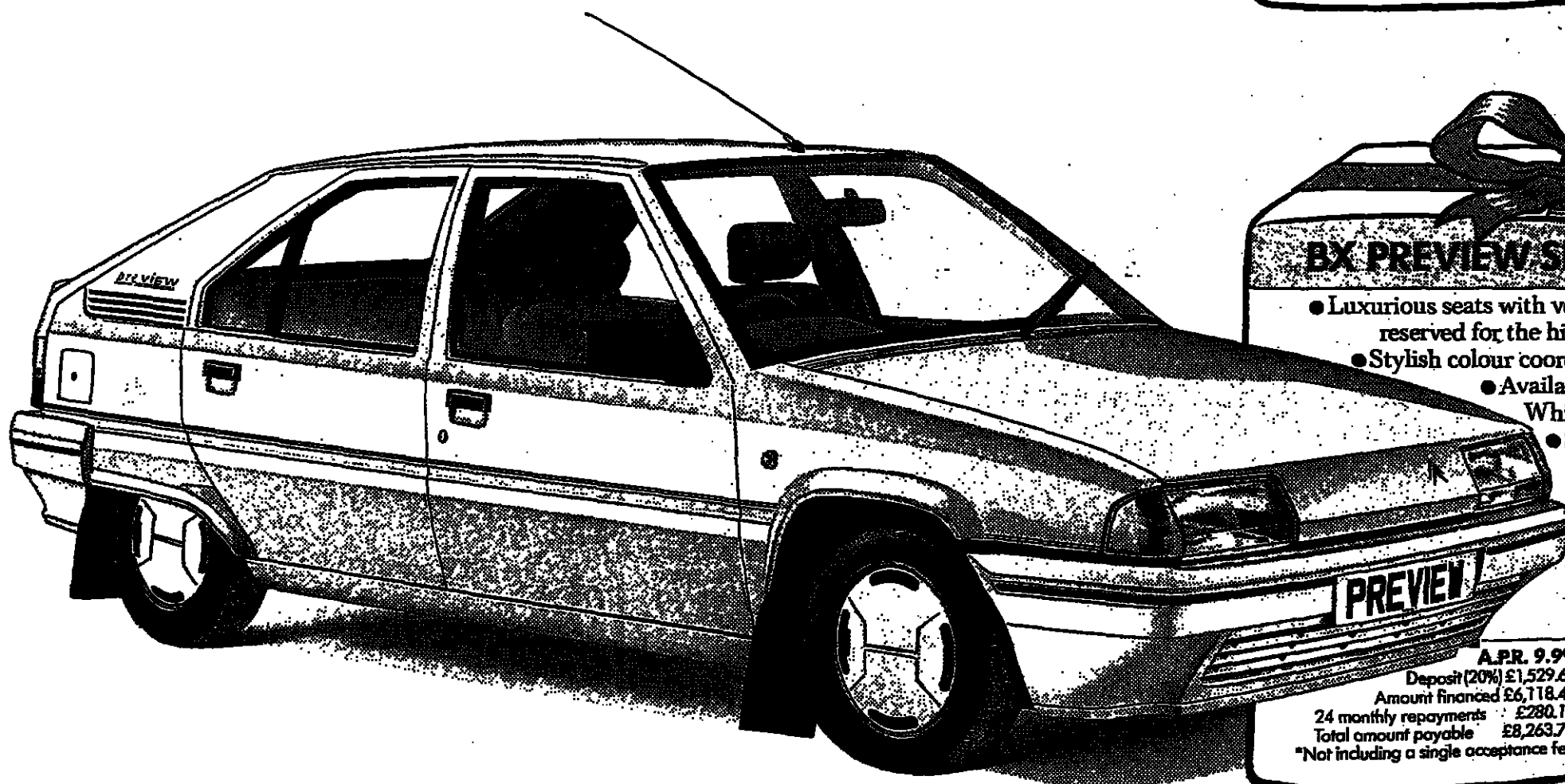
AX SPLASH SPECIAL EDITION

- Stylish, colour coordinated exterior with special white wheel trims.
- Sunroof.
- Stereo radio/cassette.
- Front seat head restraints.
- Mud flaps and locking fuel cap.
- Special seat fabric with red and blue striping.

Cash Price (incl. est. on the road costs) £5,730

A.P.R. 0%		A.P.R. 11.9%	
Deposit (40%)	£2,292.00	Deposit (40%)	£2,292.00
Amount financed	£3,438.00	Amount financed	£3,438.00
12 monthly repayments	£286.50	36 monthly repayments	£112.55*
Total amount payable	£5,730.00	Total amount payable	£6,353.80
A.P.R. 7.9%		A.P.R. 13.8%	
Deposit (40%)	£2,292.00	Deposit (20%)	£1,146.00
Amount financed	£3,438.00	Amount financed	£4,584.00
24 monthly repayments	£154.57*	36 monthly repayments	£153.88*
Total amount payable	£6,011.68	Total amount payable	£6,695.68

*Not including a single acceptance fee (max £10). Payable with first instalment.
Typical Examples low cost finance



BX PREVIEW SPECIAL EDITION

- Luxurious seats with velour upholstery, normally reserved for the high class BX 19GTi.
- Stylish colour coordinated bodywork and bumpers.
- Available in Venetian Red, and Alpine White with matching wheel trims.
- Stereo radio/cassette.
- Top speed 104mph.

Cash Price (incl. est. on the road costs) £7,648.10

A.P.R. 0%		A.P.R. 9.9%	
Deposit (40%)	£3,059.30	Deposit (20%)	£1,529.62
Amount financed	£4,588.80	Amount financed	£6,118.48
12 monthly repayments	£382.40	24 monthly repayments	£280.17*
Total amount payable	£7,648.10	Total amount payable	£8,263.70
A.P.R. 11.9%		A.P.R. 13.8%	
Deposit (40%)	£3,059.30	Deposit (40%)	£3,059.30
Amount financed	£4,588.80	Amount financed	£4,588.80
36 monthly repayments	£150.22*	36 monthly repayments	£150.22*
Total amount payable	£8,477.22	Total amount payable	£8,477.22

*Not including a single acceptance fee (max £10). Payable with first instalment.
Typical Examples low cost finance

AX 10E 3 DOOR

Cash Price (incl. est. on the road costs) £5,204

A.P.R. 0%		A.P.R. 9.9%	
Deposit (40%)	£2,081.60	Deposit (20%)	£1,040.80
Amount financed	£3,122.40	Amount financed	£4,163.20
12 monthly repayments	£260.20	24 monthly repayments	£190.64*
Total amount payable	£5,204.00	Total amount payable	£5,626.16
A.P.R. 11.9%		A.P.R. 13.8%	
Deposit (40%)	£2,081.60	Deposit (40%)	£2,081.60
Amount financed	£3,122.40	Amount financed	£3,122.40
36 monthly repayments	£102.22*	36 monthly repayments	£102.22*
Total amount payable	£5,771.52	Total amount payable	£5,771.52

*Not including a single acceptance fee (maximum £10). Payable with first instalment.
Typical Examples low cost finance

BX 14 RE

Cash Price (incl. est. on the road costs) £7,613

A.P.R. 0%		A.P.R. 7.9%	
Deposit (40%)	£3,045.20	Deposit (40%)	£3,045.20
Amount financed	£4,567.80	Amount financed	£4,567.80
12 monthly repayments	£380.65	24 monthly repayments	£205.36*
Total amount payable	£7,613.00	Total amount payable	£7,983.84
A.P.R. 11.9%		A.P.R. 13.8%	
Deposit (40%)	£3,045.20	Deposit (40%)	£3,045.20
Amount financed	£4,567.80	Amount financed	£4,567.80
36 monthly repayments	£149.53*	36 monthly repayments	£149.53*
Total amount payable	£8,438.28	Total amount payable	£8,438.28

At this special time of the year Citroën have put together a very special offer that will bring glad tidings for those that find Christmas a little tough on the pocket.

Not only a very flexible finance scheme to help with the budget but two very exciting special edition models. The superbly equipped, all white colour-coordinated AX Splash and all white or red BX Preview.

However, the offer doesn't stop with these two stunners. The finance scheme applies to all models in the AX range from the class beating economy of the AX 10E at £5,204 to the high performance AXGT at £7,555, and the superbly comfortable BX14 range.

So hurry to your local Citroën dealer, you'll find him by telephoning free on 0800 282671 and take advantage of our special double Christmas cracker. We're sure it will give you ridings of comfort and joy for a long time after.



CITROËN

atcher view
in terrorism
spired UN
abstention

EC's turn

Worries to

Thatcher view on terrorism inspired UN abstention

From James Bone, New York

Mrs Thatcher's personal hatred of terrorism lay behind Britain's decision to back a common EEC position by refusing to deplore America's failure to grant a visa to Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

Britain recorded the sole abstention as a 159-nation UN committee voted overwhelmingly on Tuesday night to deplore the US decision to bar Mr Arafat. The resolution, which urges Washington to reverse its decision, was passed 121-2 in the UN Legal Committee, with only Israel and the US against. All the EEC nations except Britain voted in favour.

"Terrorism is a very emotive word in London town, especially for someone who missed getting blown up by about 6R," said one Western diplomat, referring to the IRA bomb attack on Mrs Thatcher in Brighton.

The US has barred Mr Arafat from attending the annual UN General Assembly debate on Palestine because of his association with Palestinian terrorist attacks.

Britain believes that the US is under a clear obligation in international law, under the 1947 UN Headquarters Agreement, to grant Mr Arafat a visa. But Britain, backed by West Germany, sought to excise language criticizing the US from the Arab-sponsored resolution. Some Arab nations wanted the text to "condemn" Washington's action. But after discussion the Arab group finally agreed on the wording "deplores".

Britain secured the support of the EEC nations to press for the language to be moderated further to an expression of disappointment with the US

decision. EEC diplomats argued that it was important not to arouse US public opinion which might force the incoming Bush Administration to take a hard line at the UN.

The Arab group rejected the proposed wording, and refused even the milder formulation that the UN "regrets" the US action. On instructions from London, Britain abstained.

"Just as we believed the US should show respect for the United Nations, so we believe the United Nations should show respect for the US," said Sir Crispin Tickell, Britain's permanent representative. "This mutual respect should have been reflected in the language of the resolution."

A plenary session of the General Assembly was due to vote on the resolution late yesterday, and Britain was again expected to abstain as it passed overwhelmingly.

The vote set the stage for an historic decision today to move the General Assembly out of New York so that it can hear Mr Arafat. If, as expected, the US does not reverse its decision, the Arab group plans shifting the assembly to Geneva in mid-December. They are again likely to receive overwhelming support.

Although Britain was initially expected to follow the EEC and support the move, its abstention in the Legal Committee has cast doubt on its position. Diplomats say Britain will vote in favour of the move if the resolution does not contain anti-American language. The US has said it will abstain in the vote.

The decision to relocate in Geneva could have far-reaching implications for the UN. Parliament, page 12

THE DRAFT RESOLUTION

Text of the resolution passed by the UN Legal Committee and proposed, as a draft resolution, to the General Assembly.

1. Affirms the right of the Palestine Liberation Organization to freely designate the members of its delegation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly;
 2. Considers that this decision by the Government of the United States, the host country, constitutes a violation of the international legal obligations of the host country under the Headquarters Agreement;
 3. Deplores the failure of the host country to approve the granting of the requested entry visa;
 4. Urges the host country to abide scrupulously by the provisions of the Agreement and to reconsider and reverse its decision;
 5. Requests the Secretary General to submit a report on the developments in this matter no later than ... December 1988.
- The blank date is to be decided when the General Assembly votes on the resolution late last night.

Army lorrylift beats Paris rail strike



Leading a hand: A French soldier helping a Paris commuter from an army lorry yesterday.

From Susan MacDonald Paris

More than a million Paris commuters experienced a new way of travelling yesterday — in open troop lorries.

Strikes have closed two of the high-speed train links into the city, disrupting Métro and bus services.

With their wish to have the Army called out fulfilled, and some 400 military lorries working alongside civilian buses drafted in to get people to work, commuters were not so sure about the merits of being transported on hard wooden benches exposed to the abundant wind and rain.

The 1,000 soldiers involved took their task seriously. The officer in charge declared on television that his men considered themselves in a state of war to free the French public from the grip of Communist-orchestrated strikes.

Obeying government orders, the soldiers converged on Paris from different regiments in France, the Rapid Deployment Force among them, and from a French division in West Germany. "It is my first mission," said one young national serviceman proudly.

Their first exercise was to learn the routes into Paris. This they did by practising throughout Tuesday night before picking up the first intrepid commuters who, although many of them rose before 6.00 am, often did not reach work before 10.

Passengers, most of them by then soaked through, were dropped at their nearest Métro stations to fight their way on to the overcrowded trains.

In the evening the Army was again on hand to return them, weary, to their starting points.

Soviet hears regional grievances

From Our Correspondent, Moscow

Two troubled Soviet republics yesterday took their disputes before the Soviet Parliament, with the Armenian President blaming the Azerbaijanis for sparking ethnic violence and the Estonian President defending his republic's drive for sovereignty.

President Grant Voskanyan of Armenia told the Supreme Soviet that the Azerbaijanis' failure to condemn as a "crime against a nation" last February's ethnic riots in the Azerbaijani city of Sumgait had triggered last week's renewed ethnic unrest in Azerbaijan and Armenia.

"If the people of Azerbaijan had shown political maturity and civic wisdom they would have condemned these events in Sumgait as a crime against another nation," the Armenian leader said.

As he spoke it was officially confirmed in Yerevan, the Armenian capital, that 11

people had been killed in Armenia since last week in violence spilling over from the Azerbaijani cities of Kirovabad and Nakhichevan.

The latest deaths bring the toll to 19, with more than 160 people injured, mostly in Kirovabad where Muslim Azerbaijanis stormed through Armenian districts, burning and looting houses.

Mr Voskanyan, who was applauded after his speech by the 1,500 deputies who had gathered to debate changes to the Soviet Constitution and adopt a new electoral law, said that if the Azerbaijanis had officially condemned the Sumgait riots "then there would not have been events like those in Kirovabad and Nakhichevan."

Twenty-six Armenians were among the 32 killed in three days of rioting by Azerbaijanis in Sumgait, according to an official report. But the

Armenians said the death toll was higher. "We want the objective truth" on Sumgait, Mr Voskanyan demanded.

The Sumgait incidents were triggered by the situation in the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh which, although it belongs to Azerbaijan has a predominantly Armenian population and is claimed by Armenia.

The Armenian leader denounced President Suleiman Tadiyev of Azerbaijan, who had on Tuesday used his speech at the opening session of the Supreme Soviet to blame the Armenians, and their campaign for Nagorno-Karabakh, for the unrest.

The tensions in both republics appear to be heightening further, with Soviet press reports now mentioning that Azerbaijanis, who are Shia Muslims with ethnic connections to the Turks, are now openly displaying Turkish

flags and portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Earlier yesterday, the Parliament heard President Arnold Rutel of Estonia defend his Baltic republic's plan for autonomy from Moscow. He also explained his Parliament's decision on November 16 to assume a right of veto over laws passed in Moscow, saying the parliamentary vote expressed the will of the people.

The decision, taken through an amendment to the Estonian Constitution, was declared null and void on Saturday by the Soviet Union's top state authority, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Estonia will "do everything possible to restore the party line", President Rutel said. But he failed to announce that he would recommend any change in the republic's power of veto.

Poland branded a 'disaster zone'

Warsaw — The Polish Academy of Sciences, in a report prepared earlier this year, has added its voice to those of the growing number of international environmental organizations which see Poland as Eastern Europe's ecological disaster zone (Richard Bassett writes).

In summaries of the report, published by leading newspapers and broadcast for the first time on Polish radio yesterday, Polish scientists confirm what most Poles have known for years. A third of the population lives in areas where the "ecological processes have been devastated". Water in large parts of the country is undrinkable, and the "balance of nature has collapsed in more than 10 per cent of the countryside", the report says.

Air pollution in Upper Silesia is in a "critical" condition, and is getting worse, the scientists say, blaming gases produced by burning inferior fuels in power stations and homes; dust and fumes produced by industrial installations; exhaust fumes from cars, pesticides and radioactive materials. As in all Communist societies, the Polish press is not encouraged to discuss such problems.

Envoy held as 'spy'

Delhi (Reuters) — India arrested Pakistan's military attaché yesterday, accusing him of espionage. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Brigadier Zahur-ul-Islam Abbasi was arrested in a Delhi hotel along with an Indian contact. A sensitive document relating to India's defences was seized. "The Indian security agencies have collected over a period of several months incontrovertible evidence including revealing photographs of Brigadier Abbasi's involvement in defence-related espionage," the spokesman added. The attaché was posted to Delhi two years ago.

Rail scandal clean-up

Rome — Italy's Government yesterday named Signor Mario Schimberni as special commissioner of the national railway authority, in the wake of a £64 million corruption scandal that has so far led to the arrest of four of the 12 directors and the resignation of the remainder (Paul Bonnard writes). The "scandal of the golden benches", as it has been dubbed by the Italian media, concerns a contract to supply disposable paper bed linen for sleeping cars. The contract was awarded earlier this year to the Idaf company of Signor Elio Graziano, who has since fled to the US.

Chess swindler jailed

Bonn — A Hamburg court yesterday sentenced Helmut Jungwirth, aged 45, a former West German journalist, to two years and eight months in jail for swindling Anatoly Karpov, the former world chess champion, out of £251,000 over a chess computer advertising contract (John England writes).

● FRANKFURT: Elena Akhmedovskaya, the leading Soviet chess player who defected to marry John Donaldson, the US team captain, during a chess Olympiad in Greece, has flown to America with him.

Spaniards seize ship

A Greenpeace ship investigating deposits of toxic waste off the south-west coast of Spain was seized by the Spanish authorities on Tuesday and its British captain was yesterday charged with disobeying naval orders (Anne McElvey writes). He pleaded not guilty.

The incident occurred when the Sirius's captain, Mr David Enever, let down two dingies to allow his crew members and a TV crew accompanying them to enter the mouth of the River Huelva, which Greenpeace says is polluted by toxic effluvia from a paper factory on the river banks.

Bush-Jackson talks

Washington — President-elect George Bush yesterday had lunch with the Rev Jesse Jackson, in an attempt to heal lingering campaign bitterness and signal his concern about social and racial questions to America's blacks (Michael Rinyon writes). The two men discussed issues such as homelessness and drugs. The meeting was requested by Mr Jackson, one of Mr Bush's harshest election critics. He accused the Bush camp of racism in publicizing the case of Willie Horton, a black murderer who escaped while on a prison furlough and terrorized a white couple.

Issues for Rhodes summit

EEC leaders turn conciliatory

From Richard Owen, Brussels

"The age of absolutism is past," is the phrase on British lips as EEC leaders gather for tomorrow's two-day summit meeting on Rhodes.

After some recent tough, even acrimonious EEC summits, and with a new European Commission about to take office for the next four years, the EEC is in a mood of compromise and can afford to concentrate on Europe's world role.

Yet as Mrs Thatcher prepares to fly to Rhodes this evening officials gave a warning that the harmony could be disrupted by a row over terrorism in the wake of the angry dispute over the Ryan case involving Britain and two of its EEC partners.

On mainstream EEC issues, the British belief — or hope — is that "all or nothing" European federalists are in retreat. The shape of the Single European Market in 1992 is already dimly visible, and Mrs Thatcher is by all accounts in no mood for a showdown on 1992 issues.

Equally, M Jacques Delors, the president of the European Commission, and Mr Andreas Papanandreu, the Greek Prime Minister and current president of the council who is chairing the meeting, have gone out of their way this week to be conciliatory towards the Prime Minister.

Mrs Thatcher's attacks on a "European super-state" in Bruges in September are not forgotten, but put on one side. Mr Papanandreu has all but taken the most controversial 1992 issue, the "social dimension" off the Rhodes agenda. M Delors, for his part, observed in Paris this week that the EEC was in a "pre-crisis" not yet in a crisis, and added: "We will arrange things all right with Mrs Thatcher in the end."

Yet there is still a deep and unresolved split between the pragmatic British view of 1992, based on free trade and co-operation between sovereign states, and the kind of political and economic integration pursued not only by M Delors but also by Mrs Thatcher's fellow EEC leaders.

Many of the more sensitive 1992 issues, such as the setting

up of a European central bank and the approximation of VAT rates, are likely to be left to the Spanish and French presidencies in 1989. But underlying the Rhodes debates will be the realization that, however conciliatory the mood (and a row over the European fight against terrorism could destroy the anticipated chumminess), the ideological debate over post-1992 Europe is unresolved.

Of the issues likely to come up at Rhodes, those most likely to highlight the dilemmas raised by the integration process are:

● Terrorism: Although not formally on the agenda as outlined by Mr Papanandreu, the common fight against terrorism will certainly feature at Rhodes and could even overshadow the meeting because of the row involving Britain, Belgium and Ireland over Patrick Ryan.

The fall-out from the Ryan case ensures at least a lively exchange between Mrs Thatcher, Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister (assuming he is well enough to attend), and Dr Wilfried Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister.

Greece has laid great stress during its presidency on the need to co-ordinate the fight against terrorism, not least through the Trevi Group, the EEC machinery for co-operation between European police

Worries for host

Mr Andreas Papanandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, takes time off today from his domestic worries to play host to his European colleagues who are converging on Rhodes for the summit (Mario Modiano writes). But the timing could hardly be worse.

Greece is being rocked by the Bank of Crete scandal which involves the embezzlement of £120 million pounds of state deposits, some of it allegedly paid in bribes to officials. However, ministers whose names were mentioned in the banking scandal, instead of being removed, were given Cabinet promotions by Mr Papanandreu in a reshuffle this week. On the other hand, two new ministers who denounced corrupt practices were summarily dismissed. A third minister resigned, and there are strong rumours that the Prime Minister's son, Mr George Papanandreu, aged 36, plans to step down as Education Minister in support of his dismissed colleagues.

In this maelstrom of scandals and corruption, the Greek public has lost interest in the more meaningful aspects of the Rhodes summit. Most of them, as Greek newspapers suggest, just wonder whether Mr Papanandreu will find an occasion to introduce to Mrs Margaret Thatcher his constant companion, Mrs Dimitra Liani, a former airline stewardess.

and intelligence forces. But the 1992 programme for the abolition of internal frontiers depends on effective co-operation against terrorists and other criminals, and failure to pool resources and implement swifter extradition procedures can only reinforce Mrs Thatcher's demand at Bruges for the retention of border controls.

● Fortress Europe: Greece has drawn up a draft declaration on "Europe's place in the world", seeking to assure the EEC's world trade partners that the Community will not turn into a Fortress Europe after 1992 by erecting a protectionist wall of external tariffs.

But Britain, West Germany and others say the Greek draft is not specific enough in reassuring the US, Japan or the European Free Trade Association, and does not go far enough in committing the EEC to an "open door" policy.

● Progress towards 1992: The mid-term report by Lord Cockfield, the Internal Market Commissioner, on the halfway point in the programme for completion of the Internal Market says that 90 per cent of the 277 harmonization directives required have been tabled. But the report, to be presented to the summit, criticizes the Council of Ministers for not passing them into law quickly enough despite the use of majority voting. Brussels is

concerned that the deadline of December 31, 1992, will not be met if there is more "slippage", especially on the abolition of physical and fiscal barriers. The report warns the summit leaders not to "duck these problems".

● The new Commission: All members of the 17-member Commission, including two women (from Greece and France) have been named. But M Delors, who is to be Commission president for a second term, has yet to distribute portfolios. He has been holding talks this week in Brussels with his new team, including Mr Leon Brittan, the new senior British Commissioner in succession to Lord Cockfield. No decision will be made until mid-December, but at Rhodes heads of government will be lobbying to ensure that "their" Commissioners receive top jobs.

● The environment: The summit is to issue a declaration outlining an EEC programme for environmental protection. The draft declaration addresses the need to protect the ozone layer and to clean up Europe's waters.

● The social dimension: This refers to the Commission's plans to involve trade unions in 1992, and to harmonize EEC law affecting employees' rights. The proposals are opposed by Mrs Thatcher. Mr Papanandreu has limited the agenda to safety at work and the fight against unemployment.

● The Middle East: The Europeans are dismayed by Washington's decision to refuse a visa to Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman, to address the UN in New York. Britain is resisting pressure from other states for a tough condemnation of the US.

● East-West relations: The Rhodes summit follows visits to Moscow by both Herr Kohl and M Mitterrand, and comes only a week before Mrs Thatcher meets President Gorbachov in London. The summit is being urged by M Delors to settle European differences over whether and how far to support the Gorbachov reforms.

"12 hours of video tape £9.99"

SKC E240 Triple Pack Video Tape, 12 Hours Recording, Premium Grade. Price £9.99.

SCOTCH E195 Triple Pack, 145 mins free recording. Price £9.99.

KODAK E180 Triple Pack, 4.2 free flights to the USA. Price £9.99.

No el. No el. No el. No el!

RUMBE OWS

01-200 0200 ANY TIME FOR YOUR NEAREST BRANCH

PANASONIC E180 Twin Pack, Price with this special voucher. Price £7.99.

BASF E240 Twin Pack, Price with this special voucher. Price £7.99.

FUJI E180 4 Pack + Free Film with Lens-Price Inc. Voucher £10.99.

Have you Rumbled it?

HEAD OFFICE: TRINITY HOUSE, TRINITY LANE, WALTHAM CROSS, HERTS EN8 7DS.

Bhutto lays claim to seat of power

From Anatol Lieven, Islamabad

Miss Benazir Bhutto returned to a Parliament building full of memories yesterday for the first time since the late General Zia seized power from her father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the then Prime Minister, more than 11 years ago.

Looking pale but happy, she recalled to journalists how she had been there with her father, who was later executed by Zia. Outside, her supporters shouted: "Bhutto lives!"

President Ishaq Khan is to announce the name of Pakistan's next Prime Minister this evening, and no one any longer doubts that Miss Bhutto must be his choice.

Her main surviving opponent, Mr Nawaz Sharif, the Chief Minister of Punjab and leader of the Islamic Democratic Alliance, abandoned hope yesterday by giving up his National Assembly seat.

Since it is unconstitutional to sit in both the national and a provincial assembly, Mr Sharif has clearly decided to hold on to his seat in the Punjab Assembly and try to retain power there. The provincial Chief Ministers will be chosen by their respective assemblies tomorrow.

Yesterday the alliance seemed still to retain a majority in the Punjab Assembly when seven of its candidates were elected to reserved women's seats out of 12 available. Concentration on the provinces, and the elimination of several of its leaders in the

elections, left the alliance without a clear candidate to lead the opposition in Parliament. The probable slimness of Miss Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party majority which will in any event depend on the support of independent and tribal MPs makes the post more important than Miss Bhutto's supremacy might suggest.

The most likely candidate is Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain, who has the advantage of being a Punjabi and a long-standing member of the Muslim League, a main component of the alliance.

He is an old opponent of Mr Sharif, who would nevertheless have to accept him since he has no viable candidate of his own to put forward.

Another name being discussed is that of Mrs Abida Hussain, one of only four women to win a general parliamentary seat (two of the others being Miss Bhutto and her mother, Nusrat). Mrs Hussain is an intelligent and witty woman from an aristocratic Punjabi Shia family.

A woman, it is felt, would not have to be as restrained as a man in her attacks on Miss Bhutto. Mrs Hussain, however, is proud of her record as an independent, and is not at all sure that she wishes to join the Muslim League, or be used as a tool against a woman Prime Minister.

The prominence of Miss Bhutto and Mrs Hussain, in a



Miss Benazir Bhutto (left), talking to her mother, Nusrat, from the Prime Minister's seat in Parliament yesterday.

House and a country overwhelmingly dominated by men, was one of the many striking contrasts in yesterday's Parliament.

Another was the clash between the Western suits of many of the delegates and the traditional local forces that they represent. Their suits clashed even more vividly with the ancestral, almost biblical dress of the representatives from tribal areas.

Some of them made it quite clear yesterday that, while they would support Miss Bhutto on most issues as a

democratically elected Prime Minister, there was no question of their accepting the introduction of full adult suffrage in the tribal areas. They will also not accept repeal of Zia's Islamization laws, including those affecting women.

Other people, including People's Party supporters, said that it would not dare to act on this issue. Where this leaves Miss Bhutto's own clear personal commitment to greater legal rights for women is not clear.

People who know them also think that Miss Bhutto, her chief lieutenant, Sardar Farooq Leghari, Chaudhry Shujaat and Mrs Hussain all

certainly contribute greatly to the self-confidence of educated women of the elite classes, and this may in time work its way down to other classes.

In general, there is a feeling that the People's Party victory should lead to the establishment of a more democratic atmosphere in a country where arbitrary rule has been the norm.

People who know them also think that Miss Bhutto, her chief lieutenant, Sardar Farooq Leghari, Chaudhry Shujaat and Mrs Hussain all

in their ways represent a measure of decency and seriousness in politics.

The question now, hotly debated by observers here is whether they can, in their relationships with each other, overcome the weight of past political traditions and hatreds. The immediate issue, Pakistanis fear, is whether a People's Party government at the centre and an alliance government in Punjab can coexist for any length of time without doing great damage to the country's newly won democracy in the process.

Sri Lanka violence

Travel warning as three Indians die

From Edward Gorman, Colombo

Increasing instability in Sri Lanka has prompted fresh warnings to foreigners that they could become victims of political violence in the run-up to this month's presidential elections.

Fears that expatriates may be targeted were heightened after three Indian civilians were shot dead last week, becoming the first resident foreigners to be killed.

This has started a fresh exodus from the island, after the shutdown of the tourist industry early last month when an estimated 6,000 holidaymakers were advised by the government-run tourist board to leave.

The victims of last week's violence were two couples employed at an Indian-run sugar factory in the south-east district of Moneragala. They were shot after being robbed by an armed gang of 25 men who raided their homes.

The attack is thought to have been carried out by the Sinhalese extremist JVP, or People's Liberation Front, fighting to overthrow President Jayewardene.

With the prospect of mounting violence in the coming weeks - government figures recorded 233 killings in the month ending November 16 - many foreign embassies have advised their nationals

to move into Colombo from outlying areas.

"The next few weeks up to the elections are going to be pretty unpredictable and the following ones even more so," warned a spokesman at the British High Commission. "The advice we are giving everybody is basically you know best, but if things do look like they are getting really rough, keep your head down and don't try to move out until the situation has improved."

There are about 500 British families in Sri Lanka, many of them working for Balfour Beatty Group, the British construction company, on a hydro-electric project in the south. Twelve Britons employed by the agricultural conglomerate Booker-Tate, which is managing a sugar company near the scene of last week's killings, have already been recalled to Colombo.

Meanwhile, President Jayewardene announced unexpectedly last night that he would be inviting independent foreign observers to monitor the presidential election on December 19. He had earlier rejected opposition calls for independent monitoring, arguing that there was not enough time left to arrange it, and that security for observers could not be guaranteed.

Sino-Soviet talks will widen the road to détente

By Gerald Segal

The talks which open in Moscow today between the Soviet and Chinese Foreign Ministers are the first to be held at full foreign minister level since the Sino-Soviet split more than 25 years ago.

They are expected to focus on the last remaining obstacle blocking a Sino-Soviet summit meeting, the Cambodian problem. But the foreign ministers will also discuss the agenda for that summit, likely to be held in Peking in May, 1989.

The forthcoming Sino-Soviet summit is not just a matter of minor regional interest. The relationship between China and the Soviet Union has the greatest impact on the strategic balance, apart from that between the superpowers.

The single greatest setback to Soviet foreign policy since 1945 was the Sino-Soviet split of the early 1960s. The single greatest improvement in the Soviet strategic position since 1945 is the recent détente.

Yet the process of intercommunist détente that has been building over the past five years has been seriously underestimated in the West. Of course, Sino-Soviet relations are not returning to the close alliance of the 1950s. But there is a new agenda.

The opportunities derive from the origins of the recent Sino-Soviet détente - the decision by leaders of both communist powers to concentrate on reforms at home. Both Mr Deng Xiaoping and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev see their détente in part as providing a breathing space by reducing the need for military spending. Neither side now speaks openly about the other as a real threat and both claim there is no tension along their lengthy frontier. Over the past six years, both sides have reduced the number of troops along the frontier by more than quarter.

The great fear of Western military planners, that Soviet troops would be transferred from east to west to challenge our own interests, has proved

unfounded. It is already clear that Sino-Soviet détente may shake the regional balance of power in Asia and may have repercussions in Europe.

It was Sino-Soviet détente that made possible the successful Chinese naval operation in the Spratly Islands of the South China Sea in March of this year. China's seizure of strategic islands and waterways from Vietnam was not only a challenge to members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, but may also have scared Japan. The Japanese economy can be shut down in a matter of weeks if its fuel and food supplies, many of which pass through the South China Sea, are cut.

Japan's new, longer-reach navy already stretches to the South China Sea. The increased hostilities in the region will encourage those in Japan who favour the lifting of restrictions on Japanese military spending.

Japan now has the world's third largest military budget and as its economy grows

● Cambodia the last remaining obstacle to a summit meeting ●

faster than that of any other great power, its military potential is bound to increase.

These problems, on top of the worsening Japanese-American trade rows, have been pushing Japan towards redefining its international role. Will Sino-Soviet détente encourage it to seek increased co-operation with both its north-east Asian neighbours?

The complex balancing act between these three powers has been the primary concern of Japanese defence planners for over a century. The inevitable worry in the West is that Japan may some day slip its already uncertain moorings as an ally and thus help tip the global balance of power.

Gerald Segal is a research fellow at the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Refugees sent back

San José - Costa Rican authorities forced 293 Nicaraguan refugees back to their homeland this week under a new policy tightening restrictions on those seeking refuge in Central America's only peaceful country (A Correspondent writes).

The Nicaraguans, most of whom had escaped the devastation of Hurricane Joan in October, were taken across the border and handed over to Sandinista immigration officials.

Dali stable

Barcelona (Reuter) - Salvador Dali, seriously ill with a blood clot in his lung, listened to tapes of Bach and saw visitors in the intensive care unit of a Barcelona hospital yesterday and doctors said his condition was stable.

Facing trial

Edmonton (AP) - A Canadian judge has ruled that Charles Ng should be extradited to the United States to stand trial on charges of murder, kidnapping and burglary in California.

Rock pensions

Mr Joe Bossano, Gibraltar's Chief Minister, and Mrs Lynda Chalker, the Under Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, meet in London today to decide finally how and if they will continue payment of pensions to workers pulled out of Gibraltar by Spain in 1969.

Appeal put off

Jerusalem - The appeal to the High Court against the death penalty imposed on Mr John Demjanjuk for the war crimes of "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka, has been postponed for six months after the suicide of one of his Israeli lawyers, Mr Dov Eitan.

Fit to travel

Honolulu (Reuter) - Dr Francis Weld, appointed by the US Government, has declared the former Philippines President, Mr Ferdinand Marcos, well enough to travel to New York to face racketeering charges.

Look, no hands

Moscow (AFP) - A Soviet Antonov cargo jet flew safely but erratically for over an hour after its crew of six fainted when the plane lost cabin pressure because of a faulty door.

RED DIAMOND

Hurry! Massive savings. One Week Only!

SAVE
£30



ALBA PERSONAL STEREO MODEL CP39 **£8.99**

PHILIPS RADIO MODEL D2122 **£27.99**

SONY CLOCK RADIO MODEL ICFC88L **£39.99**

AKAI STEREO RADIO CASSETTE MODEL A1208 **£44.99**

PANASONIC COMBINATION STEREO MODEL RVC32 **£64.99**

DUAL TURNTABLE MODEL CS2110 **£74.99**

SONY STEREO RADIO CASSETTE MODEL CFS0W30 **£94.99**

BOSTON SPEAKERS MODEL A40 **£99.99**

TASHIKO REMOTE CONTROL CD PLAYER MODEL CD783 **£119.99**

KENWOOD CASSETTE DECK MODEL KX440HX **£124.99**

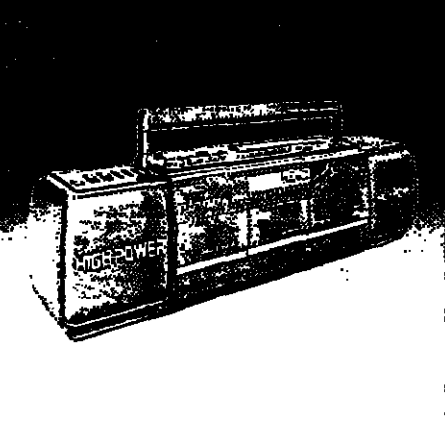
KENWOOD AMPLIFIER MODEL KA660D **£149.99**

GOODMANS CD PORTABLE MODEL SW890 **£159.99**

AMSTRAD MIDI SYSTEM MODEL MX300 **£179.99**


SANYO MIDI SYSTEM MODEL SYS33 **£229.99**

TASHIKO CD PLAYER 16 BIT PROGRAMMABLE. EXCLUSIVE TO LASKYS. MODEL CD780. LOWEST EVER PRICE! **£99.99**



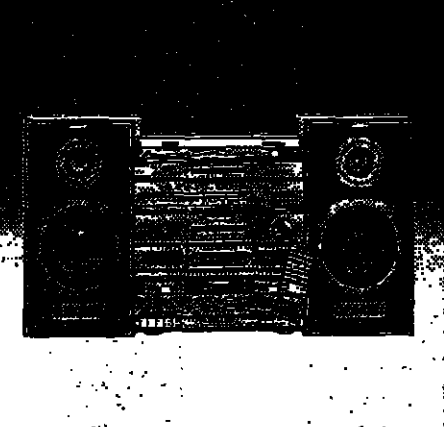
NESCO CD PORTABLE
MODEL PRCD70

SAVE £30 **£139.99**



SCHNEIDER CD MIDI SYSTEM
MODEL 2752

SAVE £30 **£239.99**



SONY MIDI SYSTEM
MODEL COMP20

SAVE £15 **£254.99**

GOLD CARD

£2000

INSTANT CREDIT

Subject to terms. Ask in store for details.

COMPACT CAMERA SAVINGS!

All Compact Cameras over £100 have an additional 10% saving.

Best for Choice. Even better for Value.

LASKYS HAVE A NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF STORES. CALL 01-200 0200 FOR DETAILS.

Red Diamond offer ends Wednesday 7th December 1988. Prices correct at time of going to press. All offers subject to availability. Previous prices have been charged at our Brent Cross Store, not necessarily for 28 consecutive days in the last six months. Instant credit available to adults aged 18 and over subject to status. APR 33.7% variable by direct debit. Written details on request. Laskys are licensed credit brokers. Head office: Farnham House, Epsom, London NW9 6JL.

fish faces to cutting det

troubles salinas

STAYS UP IN NICE

Bush faces tough choices in cutting defence budget

From Michael Binyon, Washington

A far-reaching and vigorous debate has been sparked here on defence, as President-elect Bush grapples with the unpalatable options which he refused to confront during the election campaign.

Among the questions he must answer are: How much can the US afford to spend on defence? What are the strategic priorities? And what weapons systems must be sacrificed if the vast Pentagon budget has to be cut?

The issue has now become unavoidable, however, as the incoming Administration is forced to consider urgent ways of reducing the deficit. Indeed how to contain the bloated Pentagon budget has already become a key test of how Mr Bush deals with the Reagan legacy and his willingness to distance himself from the Republican right wing. The sensitivity of the issue is one reason for his delay in naming a new Defence Secretary.

Mr Bush gave a pledge during the campaign that he would keep America's defences strong. But already he seems set to reverse much of the military build-up of the past eight years. His proposed "flexible freeze" on government spending would drastically reduce funds for the Pentagon, whose budget this year came to nearly \$300 billion (£164 billion).

Mr Frank Carlucci, the Defence Secretary, is lobbying for a 2 per cent increase in defence spending in real terms, itself a reduction from the 3 per cent previously proposed. But General Brent Scowcroft, the incoming National Security Adviser, insists the new Administration will have to cut at least \$300 billion from the Reagan

Administration's military spending plans for 1990 to 1994. He has already prepared far-reaching measures to curtail spending, many of which he says must be taken in the "early days" of the new Administration.

Senator Sam Nunn, the influential Democratic chairman of the Senate armed services committee, has gone even further. He called on Tuesday for a \$400 billion reduction in spending over the same period, with the cancellation of several weapons systems, and even possibly of two proposed new aircraft carriers.

But there is little agreement over what will have to go. Most Republicans admit that

Even if Pentagon spending rose only 2 per cent after inflation, \$300 billion in cuts would be needed between now and 1994

the US cannot afford the development of both the MX missile and the Midgetman. General Scowcroft himself finished an incipient row over this with a compromise fudge he proposed as chairman of a special commission in 1983. Mr Bush has so far refused to commit himself.

But pressure to decide is now insistent. And while Mr Carlucci told a Nato meeting this week that the country could not afford the smaller, single-warhead Midgetman, and favoured instead the basing of 50 MX missiles on railway trucks, General Scowcroft takes a different view.

He argues that it is folly to put the entire intercontinental Ballistic Missile force in silos and depend on early-warning systems. He says the US needs

the less detectable Midgetman as well. He has now suggested that both the MX and the Midgetman, or the older Minuteman, could be shuttled around on lorries from one silo to another over a large area to hide them from Soviet spy satellites.

Cost estimates for the proposed 500 Midgetman missiles range from \$30 billion to \$40 billion.

However, Congress voted in the 1989 defence budget an extra \$600 million for additional research, either on a scheme to deploy the 10-warhead MX on railway wagons or on a plan to deploy the Midgetman on lorries. Mr Bush has until February 15 to make his choice. But some

Congressional Democrats want to go ahead with the Midgetman anyway. But Mr Carlucci said financing the Midgetman in the Air Force would require cutting back further on the nation's 35 Air Wings, which he would not recommend.

Another pressing issue is the choice of bomber. At present the US is going ahead with two — the B1, and the new B2 Stealth bomber, which was unveiled with great ceremony in California last week.

But the price-tag is staggering. Each will cost literally its weight in gold — a minimum of \$500 million, rising possibly to \$850 million by 1995.

Meanwhile, the troubled B1 has already cost the Pentagon \$28 billion for the 100 purchased. And the Pentagon

now concedes that the bomber cannot yet perform its basic task — low-flying penetration of the Soviet Union — because its electronic jamming system does not work properly.

Mr Bush therefore has the unenviable choice between a plane that does not do its job, and another that the country clearly cannot afford.

Current spending plans for the 1990-94 programme will cost at least \$200 billion more than the Pentagon can expect to receive during that period.

It is not only budgetary pressures that are dictating a complete review of strategy by the Bush team. How much progress is made in arms control talks, the commitment of US troops overseas and how much the burden of defence will be borne by Nato allies will all demand an early setting of strategic priorities.

General Scowcroft has presented Mr Bush with options on how to deal with what he called the "mismatch between the limited resources available for defence" and the ambitious spending plans.

One suggestion is to transfer some units from active to reserve status. Another is to cut aircraft carrier operations.

General Scowcroft said the US could then rely more on small ships or submarines carrying conventionally armed cruise missiles.

General Scowcroft noted that, even if Pentagon spending rose only 2 per cent after inflation, \$300 billion in cuts until 1994 would still be needed. But if the military budget was held even, with allowance only for inflation, the cuts would have to be far greater, and could cause the cancellation of many programmes.

Tidal wave disaster hits Bangladesh



A Bangladeshi family squatting in the ruins of their Dhaka home, wrecked by a hurricane which lashed the country's southern coast and central districts on Tuesday night.

Nearly 3,000 people are believed to have drowned and some 2,000 others are missing in giant tidal waves which followed in the wake of the hurricane, rescue officials said in Dhaka yesterday (Ahmed Fazi writes).

Coastguards in the southern port city of Khulna, where the hurricane reached 105 mph, said 500 fishing boats were reported missing in the Bay of Bengal. A spokesman said the boats had been caught in turbulent winds while deep-sea fishing, and contact with them was lost as tidal waves swept the coastal belt.

Red Crescent officials said hundreds of people have been reported missing from fishing villages across a swathe of the southern Sunderban mangrove forests. They said at least six villages on the coastal Khepupara district have been completely swept away. President Ershad called for emergency measures to

tackle the disaster. Bangladesh has barely recovered from the effects of widespread flooding in September which left 3,000 dead and a quarter of the country's 100 million inhabitants homeless.

Troops have been called out and police and civilian rescue workers mobilized in the southern districts of Bagerhat, Satkhira, Patnakhali, Barisal, Barguna, Pirojpur and Gopalganj where about 80 per cent of the dwellings have been razed.

The state-run radio said winds averaging 100 mph raced across the offshore islands of Bhola, Moulvapur, Sonadia and Char Clark with 10 ft tidal waves swamping huts and rice fields.

Telecommunication links between the capital and southern Bangladesh were severed on Tuesday night.

The radio said 18 people died in the city of Khulna when a power pylon crashed. Local officials expected the death toll to be much higher as rescue workers searched the flattened shanty towns for survivors. Another report, quoted by the radio, said 24 people

drowned when a ferry capsized in the River Bhairab in central Bangladesh.

Dhaka was plunged into darkness as the hurricane uprooted trees and electricity pylons, disrupted water supplies and flattened hundreds of shanty towns.

Mr Abdul Karim, a Red Crescent worker in the resort town of Cox's Bazar, south-eastern Bangladesh, said there was no news of the fate of a colony of 2,000 fishermen on the island of Sonadia. "We cannot reach the island because of rough seas," he said in a telephone interview. The radio said the island had been washed away by tidal waves.

As the rescue operation was getting into full gear yesterday, officials of the Relief Ministry tried to allay fears of very high casualties on the southern coast, saying that thousands fled their homes and hid in concrete shelters and school houses.

"We have been able to evacuate over 50,000 people from vulnerable areas and others were warned of the danger as the hurricane moved in from the Bay of Bengal," a senior official said.

Mexico's new President

Host of troubles plagues Salinas

From Philip Davison, Mexico City

At the end of six unmemorable years, President de la Madrid today hands over the sash of office to Señor Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

After his election in 1982, President de la Madrid was a man who rapidly lost touch with his fast-changing nation, and his handling of the 1985 earthquake — he turned down offers of outside help until three days after the event and was tardy in committing federal resources — left him deeply unpopular.

Early snubs by President Reagan, unsubstantiated press



reports in the United States accusing him of having millions of dollars in Switzerland, and regular US accusations that Mexican police and officials were drug-running made his task almost impossible.

His hand-picked successor won only a narrow victory in the July elections, polling just half of the votes of the barely 50 per cent of the electorate who voted.

He lost Mexico City outright to the centre-left party of Señor Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, a clear response to post-earthquake neglect, pollution and rising crime in the capital.

Señor Salinas, aged 40, will be the youngest and politically weakest President in Mexico's

recent history, and cynics say he will be lucky to come unscathed through his inauguration today.

The left-wing Cardenista opposition refuses to recognize him, and rumours are rife that they will try to disrupt the ceremony, which will be attended by Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, the Cuban leader, Dr Fidel Castro, and President Ortega of Nicaragua.

The Army has also scheduled a more than usually large military parade for today, prompting opposition accusations of intimidation.

Señor Salinas is a Harvard-educated economist, widely held to be more pro-American than any Mexican leader in recent times — not a sentiment which Mexican leaders are free to demonstrate publicly.

Strong nationalist pressure from the Cardenistas will force him to walk a tightrope in his relations with the US, Europe, Japan and Mexico's other trading partners.

His first task is to seek Washington's support for an attempt to gain concessions from Mexico's creditors. Unless he gets these, the country could face bankruptcy within a year: it owes \$103 billion (about £55 billion) abroad and billions more at home, and it has to meet crippling foreign debt repayments of nearly \$10 billion annually.

At home Señor Cárdenas is saying that he was robbed of electoral victory by fraud. He has several times assembled supporters outside the National Palace to burn effigies of Señor Salinas and mock him.

The new President has promised to clean up his Institutional Revolutionary Party and with it Mexico's electoral process. If he succeeds, he could go down in history as the man who lost the presidency to the opposition for the first time ever.

Elderly vice stirs up passions in Nice

From Philip Jacobson, Paris

It is exactly a month since the French equivalent of that celebrated former Streatham hostess, Mrs Cynthia Payne, fell foul of the vice squad in Nice.

At the ripe old age of 71, Mme Paule Laforgue was arrested at the Hotel Alona, which she has run for years, on charges of prostitution — roughly living off immoral earnings.

The two other women allegedly involved, Fatma and Ljibica, have topped up a good 120 years between them and, the prosecution claims, it was their custom to receive and entertain old age pensioners from the neighbourhood.

Practically all the money they earned was used to sustain the large colony of stray cats Mme Paule was in the habit of rescuing.

When the law descended upon this frail old widow, practically all the rooms in the Alona were occupied by her most elderly animals, some suffering as badly as she from the effects of rheumatism.

Fatma and Ljibica allegedly conducted a brisk weekend trade, at about £10 a session, with a mainly North African clientele of roughly similar vintage.

The neighbours regarded the old lady's incarceration as an *vrai scandale*. Having staged several demonstrations, culminating in a march on the local prison, they hailed her return to the Hotel Alona on provisional bail of 10,000 francs as a triumph.

Mme Paule is not expected to be called before the court for several months, and the authorities may drop the charges altogether.

21

SHOPPING DAYS

TILL CHRISTMAS

Continental Biscuit Assortment
£4.99

Boots 7 Piece Non Stick 12" Wok Set
£12.99

White Mountain Breeze Room Ioniser
£44.95

Cadburys Roses Jar 1.5kg
£5.99

Boots Cordless Jug Kettle
£20.95

Hedge Rose 20 Piece Starter Set
£22.99

Caterina Crystal Glassware Range from
£6.99

SEVEN IDEAS FOR ONE AND ALL.

A better buy at

SEE US AT THE STORE THE WIDER THE CHOICE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

November 30 1988

PARLIAMENT

Howe under fire over Arafat UN abstention

The Foreign Secretary was accused by Mr Gerald Kaufman, his Labour opposite number, of a wriggling and snivelling response in his justification of Britain's abstention on the "Arafat resolution" at the United Nations.

UNITED NATIONS

"We want to get a positive response from the United States on this matter. We pressed the substance of the resolution in our own statement, but we did not think we were most likely to produce a change of attitude by the United States by supporting that resolution, which was couched in intemperate language.

"We have made our position clear. There is a mutual obligation in the United Nations. The host country owes an obligation to the establishment and the establishment owes a duty to the United States."

Mr David Steel, head of the Democrat foreign affairs group, intemperate action is worse in foreign affairs than intemperate language and that is what we have seen in the refusal of a visa (Opposition cheers).

Sir Geoffrey: The credit of the United Kingdom in relation to our friends in the Arab world and in the United States is substantial enough and strong enough for us to say that Mr Arafat should have been heard, and in language more likely to get a positive response from the United States.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Barton, C) said that it was obvious that if Mr Arafat and the PLO were serious about recognizing Israel and renouncing violence, it should have stated so instead of just hinting at it, and not said that Jerusalem would be the capital of the new Palestine state.

Sir Geoffrey said that it was right to acknowledge that the policy adopted by the Palestine National Council was an important move in the right direction and should be acknowledged as such.

Mr Kaufman: What a wriggling and snivelling response. How can he offer any justification for the pusillanimous abstention by Britain in the legal committee of the UN when 129 nations voted in favour of the modest and sensible resolution, simply asking the United States to reconsider?

It would have been a good idea to give Mr Arafat the opportunity to state, before the general assembly, what was implicit and clear in the declaration in Algiers, recognition of the two resolutions, and what the representative of the PLO in London said yesterday, that they are ready to recognize the state of Israel.

Sir Geoffrey: Mr Kaufman must go back to the point I have made repeatedly. What the representative of the PLO Government said in the United Nations yesterday is precisely:

"I wish to make clear that in the view of the British Government, Mr Yasser Arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, should have been allowed to come to UN headquarters in New York. That is a legal obligation on the United States. My delegation endorses information given on this matter by legal counsel of the UN, but, just as we believe that the United States should show respect to the United Nations, so we believe the United Nations should show respect for the United States."

That mutual respect should have been reflected in the language of the resolution.

"If this House wants to get effective action by the United States, which is not just an important ally but also a most important actor in Arab-Israeli dispute, we have to set out in a fashion likely to lead to that result."



Sir Geoffrey Howe (left) and Mr Gerald Kaufman, who clashed over the UN vote which criticized the United States



'Service is the priority'

State board for shipping firm

SCOTLAND

Caledonian MacBrayne, the shipping group that provides ferry services to the Scottish islands, is not to be privatized but is to become a company owned in the first instance by the Secretary of State for Scotland, MPs were told in a statement.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Secretary of State, said that a new board for the company would be appointed and would include some people with first-hand knowledge of the islands. He considered Oban the most suitable place for it to operate from.

The board would be asked to explore the possibility of transferring to the private sector the Gourock-Dunoon and Wemyss Bay-Rothesay routes and would examine existing practices to find more efficient and cost-effective ways of delivering the other services.

He had decided that the Scottish Bus Group would be offered for sale in 11 units and was keen that this privatization

should increase employee participation.

Financial assistance would be provided to management-employee teams wanting to bid for their company, so offering the prospect of locally based management with real employee participation.

Mr Donald Dewar, chief Opposition spokesman on Scotland, said that the statement on Caledonian MacBrayne represented a major retreat by the Secretary of State and a tacit recognition by even this prejudiced Government that privatization was not the universal remedy.

"He knows that he cannot tell us what he wanted and what we are left with is interference to very little purpose."

He asked for an assurance that the board of the new company would be representative of the area and would

not serve with a remit to sell out as and when possible.

While he welcomed the emphasis on employee participation, many interests would regret the splitting up of the Scottish Bus Group in the way described.

"The whole exercise is a political manoeuvre which has no public support. The realities which forced the retreat in the case of Caledonian MacBrayne apply also to the Scottish Bus Group as a whole. A further retreat would be very much in the public interest."

Mr Rifkind replied that, in speaking of Caledonian MacBrayne some months ago, he had said that the Government had no pre-conception as to whether privatization would be a realistic option.

The priority was to maintain and improve the quality of service to the islands. Where there was no need for subsidy, it was inappropriate for subsidy to continue.

"I welcome his rather late in

the day endorsement for employee buy-outs for public sector companies."

If Mr Dewar believed that the privatization of bus services was a political manoeuvre, could he explain why Orkney Regional Council, with the support of the Labour group, was at the moment proposing that they should be allowed to privatize their bus services?

Mrs Ray Michie, Democrat spokesman on Scottish affairs, said that it was appropriate on St Andrew's Day to be able to welcome most of the statement. The Government had listened to the representations made to it, seen the light and decided to back down on privatization.

Later, Mr Rifkind said that he wanted management-employee bids. "We hope they will succeed. At the end of the day we cannot give any guarantee that that effect because we have to be sure we can account for the disposal of national assets to the standard expected by the House."

'Faith is lacking in trial fairness'

N IRELAND

Obstacles to extradition might come from the widespread belief that an Irishman charged with a terrorism offence could not hope to receive a fair trial in this country, Mr Christopher Mullin (Sunderland South, Lab) said during question time.

That view was boosted by the conviction of six innocent people in the Birmingham pub bombing and the 11 innocent people charged in the Guildford and Woolwich bombings, he said. To keep the high moral ground, it would be best for the United Kingdom to admit that in those cases terrible mistakes had been made.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said that all concerned with the struggle against terrorism had an equally important interest in bringing terrorists to trial and the justice of the trial procedures when that happened.

One of the purposes of the Anglo-Irish agreement had been to promote progress on both those aspects.

The operation of courts in this country complied with the European Commission on Human Rights and stood comparison with any other system in the world. If we sought to enhance the justice of the British system, thought should be given before the sort of allegations which had just been made were advanced.

Questioning began when the Rev Martin Smyth (Belfast South, OUP) asked Sir Geoffrey to support at the next meeting of EEC foreign ministers the comments by the Prime Minister that fine-sounding declarations were not enough for dealing with terrorists unless they were backed with deeds?

Sir Geoffrey said that he would certainly emphasize those points. It was of the utmost importance that, when correct legal procedures were followed, when extradition requests were prepared in consultation with another government and no grounds were given for believing that they were incomplete or insufficient, the necessary will should be forthcoming to ensure that the people who were facing trial should do so.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Prime Minister; Debate on EEC fisheries policy; Debate on motions on private Bills; Debate on summertime arrangements; Lords (3); Debate on alternative sources of energy.

Sanctions on Iraq rejected

Calls by Labour MPs for economic sanctions to be imposed on Iraq because of its use of chemical weapons were rejected by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, during Commons questions.

He said that it would be foolish when the whole of the rest of the world was continuing to maintain trade relations with a large and important country for Britain unilaterally to make a protest of that kind.

The Government was appalled at the suffering inflicted as a result of the displacement of

Kurds from their homes. The evidence of the use of chemical weapons was compelling but not conclusive.

Reports about their underground in the importance of the international conference to be held in Paris in January to reaffirm the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning their use.

Mr George Robertson, Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, said that "compelling but not conclusive" evidence was a nice phrase to hide the Government's increasingly flinching position.

He referred to a visit earlier this month to Baghdad by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Mr Tony Newton).

There was something indecent in the sight of the Foreign Office condemning the use of chemical weapons by Iraq and a Cabinet minister going there touting for business and doubling the trade credit without a linkage to desist from this vile slaughter.

Sir Geoffrey said that he repudiated any implication that the UK had not been in the van in pressing the case against the use of these weapons.

Thatcher abused procedure, say MPs

The Prime Minister was accused in the Commons of abusing question time yesterday in her comments on the Patrick Ryan extradition affair.

Mr Kevin McNamara, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said that the warrants had been sent

to Dublin, with the additional documentation, on Friday night. "This, we know now from the Crown Prosecution Service, was not the case. She has misled the House."

The Prime Minister also failed to mention the dilatory nature of the Government in dealing with the Ryan case. The Irish Government was

expected to do in five minutes what the Belgian Government had not done in five months. Had the Prime Minister asked the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) for an opportunity to come to the House to apologize for deliberately misleading MPs?

The Speaker told Mr McNamara to withdraw the sugges-

tion of deliberately misleading the House, which he did, and then said that this was not a matter of order.

Mr Stuart Randall (Hull West, Lab) accused the Prime Minister of abusing the proceedings of the House in the most disgraceful way. She had actually made a statement during Question Time.

'Simplistic approach' attacked

QUEEN'S SPEECH

The following report of part of the last day of the debate in the Commons on the Queen's Speech appeared in later editions yesterday. An Opposition amendment noting the Government's economic mismanagement was defeated by 352 votes to 247 - Government majority, 105.

Disputing a point made earlier by Mrs Thatcher at question time, Mr Edward Heath (Old Bexley, C) said that it was no consolation to those people who had taken Tory Party advice to buy their own homes, and whose incomes had been drastically affected by the increase in mortgage rates, to be told their houses had increased in value.

He said that they were also faced by a shortage of housing brought about by actions stretching back over this decade in which local authorities had been unable to maintain the supply of housing.

The Chancellor had said that they faced a perfectly simple, straightforward problem. "I find it difficult to share his simplistic mind, understanding and approach on this question. It seems to me to be much more complicated than that."

"The Chancellor has put himself in a very strict, tight box in which he has only one policy. One might describe him, in golfing terms, as a one-club man" (laughter). "If you are going to take on Sandy Lyle and the rest of the world you have got to have a complete bag of clubs."

Interest rate rises did not bring home to the mass of people that there was a critical situation in which action had to be taken.



Mr Heath (left) and Mr Sheldon, who criticized Mr Lawson



"We ought to be told that it is a critical situation in order to get the country to respond to the measures which have to be taken. The Chancellor ought to be prepared to be a full golf club man and use other measures in addition to his interest rates."

With interest rates rises, there would be a lower industrial base, higher unemployment and exports would have disappeared because of the level of the currency.

"That has been the process in the past and there is no reason to doubt the repetition of the process in the future."

The Chancellor or Mrs Thatcher should explain their objections to becoming full members of the European Monetary System. Full membership was essential.

Mr Robert Sheldon (Ashton-under-Lyne, Lab), chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, said that the Chancellor had scorned all past autumn Budgets, but action was needed immediately. The possibilities were credit restrictions, taxation or a monetary squeeze.

The medicine that Mr Lawson was prescribing was the same again, the same as he had prescribed in 1979-81. It had been poison then and it would be poison now.

Mr Norman Tebbit (Chingford, C) praised Mr Lawson's policies, but said that he should be careful in his use of further interest rate changes. What had been created was a powerful deflationary spring, but the full effect of previous increases in interest rates had yet to be felt.

It would be easy to pile on too much further pressure and so make the effect of the deflationary spring too great.

Mr Alan Beth, Democrat spokesman on Treasury affairs, said that the Chancellor's forecasts were suffused with optimism. "There will be a much larger trade deficit than he predicts and lower output growth than he hopes for, and all this could take us to a sterling crisis."

But the Chancellor was arrogant and unrepentant. He could act urgently to boost savings and stop dropping hints

about means-testing people's benefits because that led people to feel that saving was not worth while.

Mr Lawson and the Bank of England should talk to the lending institutions about their announcements encouraging people to borrow, borrow, borrow and to spend, spend, spend.

Mr Peter Shore (Bethnal Green and Stepney, Lab) urged the Chancellor to consider raising value-added tax and excise duties to try to clamp down on consumer spending.

Mr Terence Higgins (Worthing, C) chairman of the Select Committee on the Treasury, said that before the Chancellor's next Budget he should look at the question of incentives to save.

Mr Frank Dobson, shadow Leader of the House, said that the Chancellor should resign. The deficit of £2,400 million last month had only twice been exceeded in a whole year. One of these years was last year, for which the Chancellor was also responsible. The only previous occasion was 1974 and that was a result of the oil price increase.

It was not fair to blame all the problems on the Chancellor. "We know who makes all the decisions. It is the Prime Minister." She was a national disgrace.

Mr John Wakeham, Leader of the House, winding up the debate amid loud and ironic cheers, said that the nation's finances were stronger than at any time in living memory.

The last five years have seen some of the most astonishing successes and achievements for the British economy.

Following defeat of the Labour amendment, a Democrat amendment was rejected by 356 votes to 24 - Government majority, 332.

Select committee is to be divided

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

One of the most effective of the all-party Commons select committees that monitor government departments is to be split in two once it finishes its present inquiries.

The social services select committee will make way for separate health and social services committees for the ostensible reason that the old Department of Health and Social Security, which it shadowed, has also been split into two.

However, members are con-

vinced that another important reason for the decision to split the Tory-controlled committee is that it has proved too much of a thorn in the Government's side.

During this Parliament it has produced a series of highly critical reports on such politically sensitive matters as the Government's handling of the National Health Service.

The decision is supposedly made by the House itself, but few doubt that the Government had a say and it is known that

ministers were in favour of the split.

Mr Frank Field, the committee's Labour chairman, said yesterday that the decision was a disappointment.

He acknowledged the case for having a committee shadowing each department, but pointed out: "Had we laid back through our legs in the air and screamed praise at the Government it is quite clear we would never be split. Instead of that, we got up and bit them."

Dividing the committee could lead to another dispute about which party should be given the new chairmanship. Mr Field and most other members of the present committee are likely to opt for the health committee.

Labour is likely to argue that it should also have the chairmanship of the new social services committee because the Government has failed to set up the Scottish affairs committee, which Labour would have chaired, and is therefore owed one.

DIAMOND SERVICE

HEATHROW-BELFAST. THE MOST FLIGHTS. THE MOST SERVICE.

With 106 flights every week, no one flies more frequently between Heathrow and Belfast than British Midland.

And because each flight is Diamond Service, everyone gets the full Business Class treatment, with superb food and drinks, compliments of BM.

Add to this our unrivalled reputation for punctuality, our new 737s with their category 3 all-weather landing facility, and you will begin to see why BM has once again been voted Best Domestic Airline.

HEATHROW-BELFAST		BELFAST-HEATHROW	
07.30	08.40	07.20	08.35
09.30	10.40	09.30	10.40
11.30	12.45	11.30	12.40
13.30	14.45	13.30	14.40
15.30	16.45	15.30	16.40
17.30	18.40	17.30	18.40
19.30	20.45	19.30	20.40
*21.20	22.30	*21.20	22.30

*Additional flights Thursday to Sunday. For further information ask your travel agent or call: 01-589 5599 or 0232 325 151.



BRITISH MIDLAND



A I D S

C H A R T E R

AIDS will be one of the biggest health challenges facing this country for the rest of this century and beyond. We already know that thousands of people will die, because they are already infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus, and this virus can lead to AIDS.

Unless we act now many thousands more people will become infected, and lives that could have been saved will be lost.

We believe that many have not yet recognised the potential scale of the AIDS epidemic. Instead, those with AIDS, particularly homosexual men, have been stigmatised, and AIDS has been portrayed as a disease associated with 'undesirable minorities'.

The reality is that AIDS is everyone's business. Men, women and children. In a few years time most people will know of somebody infected with HIV, and realise the tragic consequences of a disease for which there is no cure and no vaccine in sight.

The human tragedy of acquiring a fatal condition, and the loss of hundreds of lives already means that AIDS is exacting a terrifying human and economic toll.

Only by acting now to ensure that everybody knows the risk of HIV and acts sensibly to reduce the risk of becoming infected can countless lives be saved. A sustained and long-term programme of education is essential.

We commit ourselves to doing all in our power to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS, encourage a greater understanding of the nature of the disease and establish a climate of opinion in which people with HIV and AIDS are treated with care, sympathy and dignity. Please join us in recognising AIDS as everyone's problem.

DAVID ABBOTT	RICHARD BRIERS	GABRIELLE DRAKE	JOHN GRATWICK	JEREMY ISAACS	JIMMY NAIL	NED SHERRIN
PROFESSOR M W ADLER	TIM BROOKE-TAYLOR	PETER DUNCAN	TERRY GRIFFITHS	JOHN JACKSON	RABBI JULIA NEUBERGER	CATHY SHIPTON
SOPHIE ALDRED	MICHAEL CAINE	DR P A EMERSON	MOST REV & RT HON	DEREK JACOBI	NANETTE NEWMAN	CLARE SHORT
LINDSAY ANDERSON	SIMON CALLOW	LORD ENNALS	JOHN HARGOOD	PENNY JUNOR	PAUL NICHOLAS	CARMEN SILVERA
PROFESSOR R M ANDERSON	PATRICK CARGILL	RONALD EYRE	JERRY HALL	MIRIAM KARLIN	DEREK NIMHO	SUE SLIPMAN
PADDY ASHDOWN	PATRICK CAULFIELD	JOHN ENTWHISTLE	SIR PETER HALL	MATTHEW KELLY	DENIS NORDEN	SIR GEORGE SOLT
JACK ASHLEY	HENRY CECIL	RUTH FAINLIGHT	SHEILA HANCOCK	KENNETH KENDALL	BARRY NORMAN	JIMMY SOMERVILLE
RICK ASTLEY	BRIAN CLOUGH	SIMON FANSHAWE	LADY PAMELA HARLECH	LUDOVIC KENNEDY	TREVOR NUNN	STEPHEN SPENDER
LORD ASTOR OF HEVER	PATTIE COLDWELL	BARRY FANTONI	RODNEY HARRIS	LORD KILMARNOCK	BILL ODDIE	THE RT HON DAVID STEEL
CORAL ATKINS	SEB COE	DR CHARLES FARTHING	SIR JOHN HARVEY-JONES	CLEO LAINE	THE RT HON DAVID OWEN	DR MIRIAM STOPPARD
ROWAN ATKINSON	GEORGE COLE	EVE FERRET	NIGEL HAWTHORNE	HUGH LAURIE	PETER PALUMBO	UNA STUBBS
RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH	RICHARD COLES	MICHAEL FISH	MARIE HELVIN	SUE LAWLEY	NICHOLAS PARSONS	JANET SUZMAN
ALAN AYCKBOURN	SIR TERENCE CONRAN	BRYAN FORBES	BARRY HILLS	HELEN LEDERER	ALEXANDRA PIGG	GRAHAM TAYLOR
BERYL BAINBRIDGE	TOM CONTI	CLARE FRANCIS	JULIA HILLS	DORIS LESSING	JONATHAN PRYCE	ALICE THOMAS ELLIS
ICAN BAKEWELL	BARONESS COX	LADY ANTONIA FRASER	PATRICIA HODGE	JOAN LESTOR	DAVID PUTTNAM	RT REV JAMES THOMPSON
JOHN BANHAM	WENDY CRAIG	DAWN FRENCH	HOWARD HODGKIN	MAUREEN LIPMAN	ESTHER RANTZEN	SOPHIE WARD
THELMA BARLOW	LESLIE CROWTHER	SIR CLEMENT FREUD	BOB HOLNESS	MARGUERITE LITTMAN	CLAIRE RAYNER	RUBY WAX
BIDDY BAXTER	SINEAD CUSACK	EMMA FREUD	SIMON HORNBY	ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER	RAY REARDON	FAY WELDON
STEPHANIE BEACHAM	KENNY DALGLISH	STEPHEN FRY	BOB HOSKINS	RUTH MADOC	GRIFF RHYS JONES	FATIMA WHITBREAD
DAVID BELLAMY	PAUL DANIELS	FIONA FULLERTON	LADY HOWE	DR ALAN MARYON DAVIS	MIRANDA RICHARDSON	JIMMY WHITE
LIONEL BLAIR	PETER DAVIDSON	PAUL GAMBACCINI	GLORIA HUNNIFORD	BARONESS MASHAM OF ILTON	BOBBY ROBSON	JOHN WHITNEY
DAVID BLUNKETT	LINDA DAVIDSON	DR GRAEME GARDEN	JEREMY IRONS	ANNA MASSEY	ANITA RODDICK	PAULA WILCOX
PAUL BOATENG	SHARRON DAVIES	BAMBER GASCOIGNE	CHARLES IRVING	THE VERY REV MICHAEL MAYNE	JONATHAN ROSS	TOYAH WILCOX
JEAN BOHT	STEVE DAVIS	URI GELLER		IAN MCKELLEN	SALMAN RUSHDIE	KIM WILDE
MELINA BONHAM CARTER	JONATHAN DAVIS	IAIN GLEN		SIR YEHUDI MENUHIN	RT REV MARK SANTER	NORMAN WILLIS
CONNIE BOOTH	LES DAWSON	GRAHAM GOODCH		JULIAN MITCHELL	JENNY SEAGROVE	BARBARA WINDSOR
FRANK BOUGH	MAGENTA DE VINE	DUNCAN GOODHEW		RT REV HUGH MONTEFIORE	SIR HARRY SECOMBE	TERRY WOGAN
RT REV RONALD BOWLBY	DR DAVID DELVIN	MICHAEL GRADE		ADRIAN MOORHOUSE	NICHOLAS SEROTA	VICTORIA WOOD
KATE BOYLE	JONATHAN DIMBLEBY	RICHARD GRANT		NEIL MORRISSEY	SANDIE SHAW	MICHAEL YORK
RICHARD BRANSON	MARGARET DRABBLE	RUSSELL GRANT		ALISON MOTET	RT REV DAVID SHEPPARD	SUSANNAH YORK



SPECTRUM

Many people who have invested heavily in the Chancellor are getting cold feet. But should they be rushing to sell him now?

Alone again, naturally



Politics is a trade notorious for ups and downs of fortune, but even in politics not many reputations have risen and fallen as giddily as Nigel Lawson's has this year. In the spring, he outaced the Prime Minister semi-publicly in a way that no other minister would have dared to do, and by general consent he won the day. His management of the economy was held in his party to have been the underlying factor in last year's election victory. His tax-cutting Budget put the Government on course to fulfil its election promises. He was so far from ministers' usual job insecurities that the argument with Mrs Thatcher was played out against a background of hints that he might withdraw in a sulk from the Westminster game — a prospect equally unnerveing to City analysts and Tory backbenchers. He was the indispensable man. This week, he was fighting in the Commons for his political life, as the man responsible for the worst balance of payments deficit in history. Befuddled and unwillingly, he had become a convert to the high-interest rate policy that Mrs

Thatcher had urged on him in the spring. In this week's debate, she pointedly rejected an invitation to repeat the fulsome praise she had lavished on him when she ate humble pie after their earlier conflict. He held out rising inflation and a spell of unpopularity as the immediate prospects for his party. Those same backbenchers who had backed him in the spring mumbled uneasily when making the necessary noises of support this week. But they knew that noises of support remained necessary. At this point, Lawson is still the indispensable man, and his party knows it. If his judgement is wrong, the Conservatives' main stock-in-trade, their management of the economy, may be a wasting asset in a year's time. The man and the party's long-term policies are so closely identified that dropping the former would be a confession of loss of confidence in the latter which might affect the markets more than technical readjustment. Seeing the apostle of confidence in retreat, some of those grudgingly applauding backbenchers secretly felt a certain glee, con-

THE TIMES PROFILE

NIGEL LAWSON

tending against concern for their own political future. He is the kind of figure who evokes an irresistible desire to see him slip on a banana skin, even among those who would be at risk of tumbling with him if he did. His lack of endearing qualities, or of the least desire to cultivate them, is anomalous among politicians, and paradoxically is one source of his political strength. A Lawson put-down is not easily forgotten or forgiven. I have in mind an occasion when the Chancellor was in full flow and an inoffensive elderly buffer on the Tory benches made one of those interventions that inoffensive Tory buffers do make, to get their names into Hansard and reminisce about in the constituency afterwards. Lawson's reply to his honourable friend was so curly

and gratuitously contemptuous that even the Opposition benches were hushed for a moment. These are not the techniques that build up a party following. Lawson is altogether his own man and fully prepared to exploit the strength that his reputation in the City has given him. But he has no clique of parliamentary adherents and has never tried to woo the party grassroots. In the time-honoured media genre of "omnibus" articles (pieces which ruminate on the likely succession should the incumbent premier fall under one), chancellors usually loom large. But Lawson was never canvassed as a conceivable successor except on the faintest crest of the wave this spring. His disdain for striking the facile inspirational note, his forbidding television manner and his inability to ingratiate make him an obvious non-starter. He has a licence to be his own man because he could never be a challenger for the crown. It is no secret that by now he is more than a little tempted to leave the Treasury and return to the City, to make a fortune to replace the inherited one he lost in the

early 1970s. A man who has few ambitions in politics has little to lose by taking his own line. "Some people say he would like to be Foreign Secretary, but I have never seen him show the least desire for that," says Howard Davis, chairman of the Audit Commission, who was twice a special adviser to Lawson in the Treasury. "I expect he has enough opportunistic ambition not to say no to it if it fell into his lap, but he has never done a single thing to set out his stall for any other job than the one he has. He deliberately set out to be Chancellor, sitting up all night on Finance Bill committees for years in Opposition." His journey into the political world was indirect and slow. He was the only son of a well-to-do, buttoned-up Hampstead tea-merchant, who seems never to have known quite what to make of his arrogant, brilliant, buttoned-up offspring, with his taste for mathematics, abstract logic and poker. During the war, the boy Nigel was shunted around the Home Counties as an evacuee and attended seven dif-

BIOGRAPHY

- 1932: Born in London; educated Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford
- 1954-58: National service in Royal Navy
- 1955: Married Vanessa Salmon (marriage dissolved 1980)
- 1956-68: Journalism with *Financial Times*, *Sunday Telegraph*, BBC
- 1963-64: Speechwriter to Prime Minister (Sir Alec Douglas-Home)
- 1964-74: Journalism with *The Times*, *Spectator*, etc
- 1968: Editor, *The Spectator*
- 1973-74: Adviser, Conservative Party
- 1974: MP for Blaby
- 1975: Opposition Whip
- 1977: Opposition spokesman on economic affairs
- 1979: Financial Secretary to the Treasury
- 1980: Second marriage, to Therese Maclear
- 1981: Secretary of State for Energy
- 1983: Chancellor of the Exchequer; emergency package of spending cuts
- 1984: First Budget: radical reshaping of tax structure
- March 1988: Fifth Budget: major tax cuts, public spending surplus, low interest rates
- Autumn 1988: Record trade deficits force rapid rise in interest rates

ferent schools before he was able to settle down at Westminster. He did his National Service in the Royal Navy and rose to command his own ship (the *Gay Charger*, a motor torpedo boat) — an exceptional advancement for a national serviceman, which he carried off with considerable dash. After securing the expected first at Oxford, he was tempted to become an academic, but decided that that was not challenging enough and accepted the Appointment Board's advice to try journalism. A few years dogging the footsteps of chancellors convinced him he could do the job as well as they could and he eventually scraped into the Commons at the late age of 42. His first marriage broke down at about this time. His two wives — the first exquisite, icy and unpredictable, and the second shy, anxious and conscientious — seem to have had nothing in common other than a marked aversion to the burdens of political life. He has four children from his first marriage, and two from his second, and he regrets that his work lets him spend less time with them. "Those who have worked close to him say he is more likeable at close quarters than on the public stage, an unusual characteristic among politicians. With those respects, he enjoys exchanging a flow of brusque wit which he would not trouble to lavish on a wider audience. When talking over policy with his civil servants, he takes pains to listen to opinions round the table and to win round anyone who looks unhappy. He does not hesitate to tell a Permanent Secretary that he is talking nonsense, but he is just as ready to tell an imperceptible junior that he is talking sense. One observer has the impression that there is relatively little tension in the relationship between Chancellor and Prime Minister, even though Lawson is one of the few who is ready to stand up to her. "We might be sitting around in the Treasury saying 'Shall we put interest rates

up? If half a point was all that was needed, a Chancellor would just go ahead and do that. If it was a couple of points, then Nigel would go across to have a word with the boss. Perhaps she would ask if we couldn't get away with one point. Then we'd talk around that and if we thought the markets might get the wrong message, he might go back to her again. The emotional level wouldn't be high, though everybody knew who was boss." This image may not be typical of moments of crisis, but the picture of sustained shared decision-making on a basis of agreed assumptions rings true. The accusations of lack of political finesse disregard the considerable art displayed in each of his Budgets, in which the good news and the bad have been adroitly mingled to telling effect. Lawson's air of insufferable assurance is also a political asset in the presentation of policy, however counter-productive it would be for anyone harbouring personal ambitions. This is not the first time he has seemed to have his back to the wall. The early weeks of 1985, when the applause generated by his first Budget had faded, unemployment was steadily rising and the pound was faltering, were at least as bad. He faced out his critics, as he did this week, with a truculent insistence that his policies would be proved right in time. He likes to be proved right. Reluctance to leave the chancellorship under the shadow of apparent failure might for him be a consideration to set against the attractions of the City. Confidence can be a significant influence on economic events. "Some people may have over-invested in Lawson stock at the peak of the market earlier this year," Howard Davis says. "The price has dropped a bit today. But I wouldn't be selling Lawsons too heavily at this stage." **George Hill**

HIT LIST

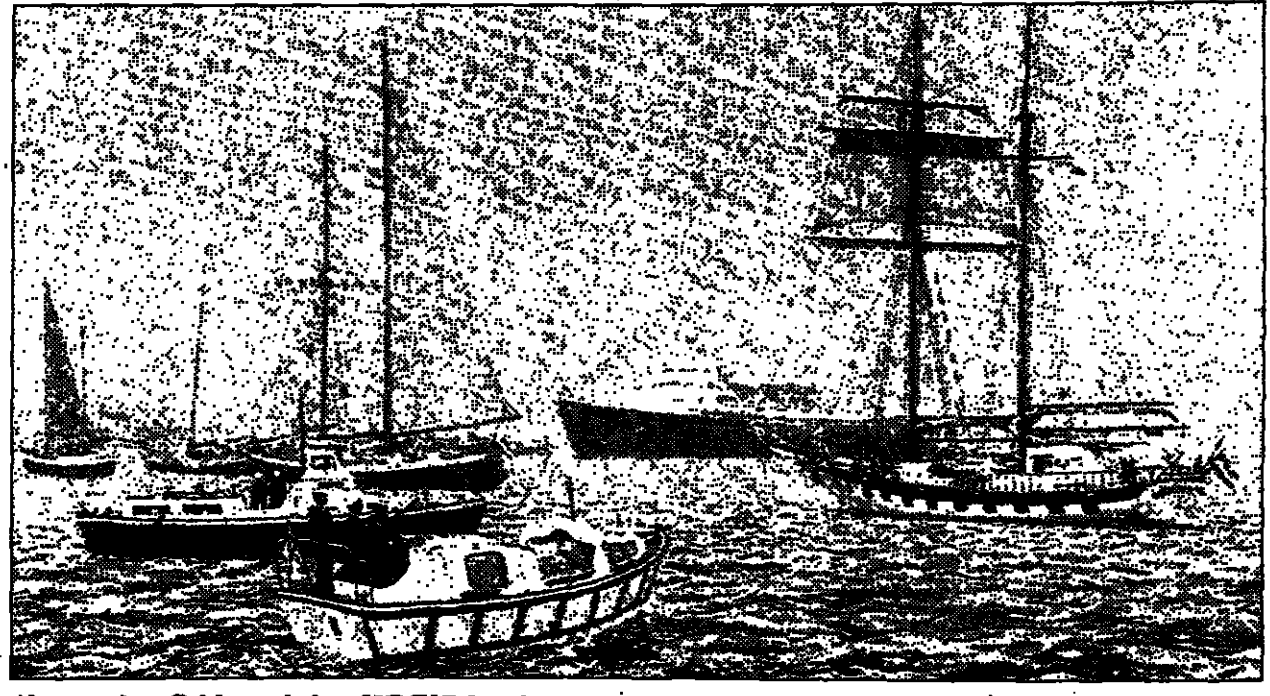
	LP/Cass.	CD.
1. Now 13 Various Artists	£7.99*	£18.99*
2. Cliff Richard Private Collection	£7.99*	£10.99
3. Fleetwood Mac Greatest Hits	£5.99	£10.99
4. Kylie Minogue Kylie	£5.99	£10.99
5. Dire Straits Money For Nothing...	£6.99	£10.99
6. Rick Astley Hold Me In Your Arms	£5.99	£10.99
7. Yazzy Wanted	£5.99	£10.99
8. Marillion The Fishing Magpie	£7.99*	£13.99*
9. Human League Hit Collection	£5.99	£10.99
10. Andrew Lloyd Webber The Phantom Collection	£6.99	£10.99
11. Wet Wet Wet The Memphis Sessions	£3.99	£7.99
12. Pink Floyd The Acoustic Sound of Thunder	£8.99*	£18.99*
13. Bananarama Greatest Hits	£5.99	£10.99
14. Chris de Burgh Flying Colours	£5.99	£10.99
15. The Greatest Hits of 1988 Various Artists	£7.99*	£14.99*
16. Chris Rea New Light Through Old Windows	£5.99	£10.99
17. Bryan Ferry The Ultimate Collection	£5.99	£10.99
18. Soft Metal - It Ain't Heavy Various Artists	£6.49	£9.99
19. Pet Shop Boys Introspective	£5.99	£10.99
20. Brother Beyond Get Even	£5.99	£10.99
21. The Proclaimers Sunshine on Leith	£5.99	£10.99
22. U2 Rattle and Hum	£7.49*	£10.99
23. Hit Factory Vol 2 - The Best of Stock, Aitken and Waterman	£6.99	£10.99
24. Bros Push	£5.99	£10.99
25. Hit Mix '88 Various Artists	£8.49*	£14.99*
26. Smash Hits '88 Various Artists	£7.99*	£15.99*
27. Pasadena's To Whom It May Concern	£5.99	£10.99
28. House Hits '88 Various Artists	£6.99	£10.99
29. Paul Simon Negotiations and Love Songs	£6.99	£10.99
30. Buster O.S.T. Various Artists	£5.49	£10.99
31. Erya Watermark	£5.49	£10.99
32. The Bangles Everything	£5.99	£10.99
33. Barbara Streisand Till I Loved You	£5.99	£10.99
34. The Who The Who Collection	£7.99*	£14.99*
35. Aswad Renaissance	£6.99	£9.99
36. Gloria Estefan Anything For You	£5.99	£10.99
37. Alexander O'Neal All Mixed Up	£5.99	£10.99
38. Elaine Page The Queen Album	£5.99	£10.99
39. T'Pau Rage	£5.99	£10.99
40. Greatest Love Various Artists	£7.99*	£14.99*

Where can you find all the latest hits and lots of knock-out videos?



The WHSmith Hit List changes every week, so it's perfect for keeping you bang up to date with all the latest sounds. We've got CDs, cassettes and LPs, all at very competitive prices and ideal as Christmas presents. You can also see hits of a different kind in our selection of sports videos, including boxing.

WHSMITH
More to discover



Almost a photo finish: a painting of HMS Britannia at Torbay by John Worsley, president of the Society of Marine Artists

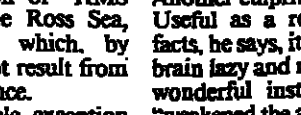
Time to make waves again

Why is it that when used as a prefix in the context of art, the word "Royal" so often denotes blandness? It applies to the Royal Academy, and the Royal Society of Watercolourists. But the most wary grouping of all under the Royal umbrella is the Society of Marine Artists. Its annual exhibition runs currently at the Mall Galleries, just round the corner from Clarence House, home of its patron, the Queen Mother. It is a gloomy demonstration of the depths to which our great seafaring nation has sunk. J.M.W. Turner transformed the sea into a cauldron: there is little of that sort of inspiration here, and little of the commitment to the truth which led Turner to instruct the sailors to "lash me to the mast" to observe the elements. Poetic associations on the sublime, and man's facility in relation to it, are out of the question. Instead, we see the sea first as a peripheral phenomenon, one which laps conveniently into picturesque harbours and yachting marinas where artists have set their easels, but otherwise stays securely outside their range of experience and vision. Sometimes we are offered a marine equivalent to Mills & Boon — romantic images of stately galleons and tea clippers dredged up from

some collective memory (Derek Gardner's "On the Wings of the Morning" at £12,500). The Maritime Museum in Merseyside has just opened an exhibition of ship's portraits from the late 18th century until the early years of the present, and these are thrilling compared with Roger Fisher's depiction of "HMS Discovery in the Ross Sea, 1901", a work which, by definition, cannot result from personal experience. One honourable exception is Keith Shackleton, the explorer who actually travels to polar regions and records with crystal clarity what he sees, from a group portrait of waitresses baring their backs, to a minutely-observed painting of the swell. Another, in imaginative terms, is the non-member Liz Moon, with "Helm to Starboard" a tightly-composed watercolour in which a fishing boat is seen bearing down on a dinghy as its three-man crew struggle to avoid collision. Balloon-like in their anoraks, the figures also

appear somewhat balletic. Standing in the gallery, his fleet floating dismally around him, John Worsley, the society's owlish president, acknowledges certain problems in the genre. Today's ships are century to the early years of the present, and these are ugly, just big lumps of metal with engines attached. Another culprit is the camera. Useful as a recorder of the facts, he says, it has "made the brain lazy and reliant on these wonderful instruments" and "weakened the artist's resolve". But Worsley himself is camera-dependent. His "Dutch Yachts off ensigns to HMS Britannia during William of Orange sail past, Torbay, Thursday July 21, 1988," a distant view of a bicentennial celebration, owes its existence to a photo session. Perhaps the most dampening influence on current marine painting is the Blimpish attitude of Worsley himself. "We have been beguiled (I might say 'conned') during the last 30 years or so into regarding the word 'contemporary' in art to stand for all the hocus of modern art doodling," he says. "Good design, good drawing and good colour are eternal art virtues." I wonder whether Turner, who was not a good draftsman, would agree. As a subject the sea has not dried up in the way this exhibition implies. Small-scale shipwrecks have been replaced by more occasional, but far more full-scale tragedies such as Piper Alpha and the Herald of Free Enterprise, but not one member of the society has braved either of these subjects, although without a doubt Turner would have. And then there is that astonishing, momentous change in our conception of the great oceans of the world which, like our forests, are for the first time vulnerable to us rather than vice versa: world treasures which need to be "saved". Finally, for artists who are unavoidably shore-bound, there are new subjects emerging all the time, like the fashions of the "townies" on the front or, on a more controversial level, the fact that attractive, austere seafronts are increasingly becoming spoiled by pinball arcades or an overlay of Laura Ashley picturesque.

artfile
A weekly look at the art world



Sarah Jane Checkland

Patience
The C
THE
T L S
THIS WEEK
L S

BOOKS

Patience under their sufferings

Peter Ackroyd on pestilence, disease, and the sickness that destroyeth in the noon-day

GLYNN BOYD HARTE

Disease and illness may be innate to the human condition, but there have been periods in our history when essentially they were the human condition. "Every soul lived in the shadow of death," the Porters argue in a book that is not at all noticeable for romantic overstatement. "Indeed, being in the land of the living was itself the survivor's privilege for so many of one's peers — one's brothers and sisters — had already fallen by the wayside, having died at birth, at infancy or childhood." And they kept on dying — indeed in the early 18th century, almost at the beginning of the epoch that the Porters here describe, the population of the country actually fell through the incidence of disease.

This frequent and almost inescapable sickness encouraged an edifying sense of the horror of life — it is as well, when studying the art or manufacture of all the periods before the onset of modern medicine, to reflect that they are the creations of men and women whose experience of pain and injury was immeasurably sharper than our own. A world in which even a cold could prove fatal was indeed a precarious one. That is no doubt why religious belief remained such a natural and insistent part of life. At times of personal calamity there has always been a real need to trust in some deity, and as a result it may be possible to connect the decline of faith in Christianity with the progress of medicine. The opinion of the people is not so generally required when penicillin and aspirin are readily available.

The Porters do not range so widely in their speculations, however, since this book is less about the meaning of illness than the effect it had upon the sick people themselves. Doctors and surgeons here are less important than the poor prostrate individual. What was the meaning of suffering to each human being, and how was life planned in relation to the experience of pain and illness? In the end the Porters' thesis seems to be that in the centuries before our own "sickness shaped the self", and here it is the self that speaks — the authors have characteristically relied upon the first-hand reports of letters, diaries, autobiographies, and the

myriad forms of private testimony. What is most intriguing in such direct transcriptions of the past is the extent to which individual attitudes towards health and illness have remained much the same over the last 300 years — the belief in "high" and "low" spirits or in "hot" or "cold" blood, phenomena to which everybody refers but which nobody can be said to understand, are as common today as they were in 1688. Certainly the people of the 17th century understood just as clearly as ourselves the psychosomatic roots of illness

IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH
The British Experience
1650-1850
By Roy Porter & Dorothy Porter
Fourth Estate, £25

"All violent or sudden Passions," one authority stated, "dispose to, or actually throw People into acute Diseases..." And the Porters suggest that what we now call the "holistic" view of medicine was then utterly commonplace, the body itself being seen as an active and dynamic agency through which a disease might be

"forced out", or compelled to migrate to a less sensitive organ, or expelled by a less sensitive illness such as gout. All the contemporary paucity of struggle and reassurance — the diets and the fads (ginseng, by the way, makes its appearance in the early 18th century) no less than that always significant blurring between sickness and punishment — existed in previous centuries. The difference perhaps lies in the fact that such perceptions then were incorporated within a prevailing religious myth, whereas, in our time, they tend to be located within a secular one.

Aerobics and vitamin supplements are our particular emblems of virtue, smoking and drinking our types of vice. Of course there are instructive contrasts. Diseases had different names — white throat, black jaundice, speckled or spotted fever, Chinese cough being some of the more colourful. And certain treatments have changed too. We no longer cure a sty by rubbing it with the tail of a black cat, or maintain physical strength by inhaling the breath of young virgins. And it is hard even now to bear in imagination the pain which the men and women of these centuries were forced to

endure in the course of operations without anaesthetic — the account of Fanny Burney having her breast removed is almost impossible to read.

And yet the same mysteries linger now as they did then — what, for example, are these Asiatic influenzas or "epidemic fevers" which arise just as unaccountably as they abate? Such questions lead in turn to a more general interrogation about the nature of sickness. Is disease an invasion of some external force or the manifestation of some internal state of being? Is it an entity to be analysed and explained in purely scientific terms, or has it some occluded significance which emanates in part from the psyche of the person concerned? We really understand such things no better than our ancestors. And what are we to make of Addison's belief that, in the Porters' words, "every man got the pains in life he deserved, and which were appropriate to him?"

Addison was a wit, of course, and human beings have always found it necessary to mock death; even here, among the grave matters treated by *In Sickness and In Health*, there is more than a hint of graveyard humour. Who cannot laugh with Mrs Fitzgerald, who went to the theatre and laughed herself literally to death? Although at times marred by sociological jargon this is a fascinating book, then, for which the research has been both extensive and peculiar. What other bibliography, for example, would include such works as *The Piss Prophet*, or *Certain Piss-Pot Lectures*, or *A Treatise of Warm Bath Water*, and *The Strange Story of False Teeth*?

The Continental drift

FICTION

Stuart Evans

THE SPIDER'S WEB & ZIPPER AND HIS FATHER

By Joseph Roth
Translated by John Hoare

THE HERO OF THE BIG HOUSE

By Alvaro Pombo
Translated by Margaret Jull Costa

ITALIAN NOCTURNE

By Antonio Tabucchi
Translated by Tim Parks

MY MICHAEL

By Amos Oz
Translated by Nicholas de Lange & the author
Chatto & Windus, £11.95, £11.95, £10.95, £11.95

The publishers, Chatto & Windus, to be thanked for this minor festival of translation, seem to value Joseph Roth's *The Spider's Web* more highly than Zipper and his Father. In the opinion of this reviewer, the latter short novel is by far the most outstanding fiction of the whole selection on offer. Apart from his evocation of life in Vienna among thirsting, non-doing intellectuals before, during, and after World War One, and his blistering satire on the Berlin film industry and one ambitious little performer, Roth creates a variety of fascinating characters, the most shadowy of whom is poor Arnold Zipper, upstaged by his father most of the time and turned into a dog of show-business by his awful starlet wife. The observation is acute, the compassion disturbing, and the concluding chapters profoundly revealing in that they might well make readers examine themselves, their values, and what matters most. The enigmatic P. who appears only late in the story is talking about his own generation: the truths he diffidently suggests still have meaning.

The descriptive writing in *Zipper and his Father* is powerful. So is that in *The Spider's Web*, especially relating to street fighting and demonstrations brutally put down by one authoritarian force or another. Theodor Lobse, however, the central figure, motivated by *petit bourgeois* envy and greed, one of nature's betrayers, opportunist and scoundrel, pales some-

what in the light of the proliferate biographies of the real and ambivalent monsters who took arbitrary vengeance upon Jews and leftists in the cataclysmic years between the wars. Nevertheless, Roth creates for Lobse an insidious protagonist in Benjamin Lenz, a cynical Jew hater and exploiting European, hardly realising even as the tale ends that he is a fly caught in a web he has encouraged the spider to weave.

The Hero of the Big House appears to be a weak bisexual masochist, Julian, terrorized by a harpy called Esther who extorts money from him at whatever criminal cost. But she is charming, and she is charming to the family into whose service he has been introduced by an obscure, admonitory hotel manager. One of these is a small, precocious boy known as Kus-Kus, who enjoys (part of the time) a strange relationship with his Aunt Eugenia, a faded, now fattened beauty, besotted more by pest sexual enchantments than by drink, but eager enough for new erotic encounters. There is a formidable and disagreeable grandmother and an intolerably talkative Maria del Carmen Vallacastro who intrudes upon affairs to no obvious purpose.

As the book proceeds, Eugenia degenerates and so does Kus-Kus:

brief appearances in the narrative. It is an interesting, claustrophobic book, which somehow holds the attention in spite of wilfully recondite construction and narrative. Admittedly these are mixed-up, complex characters representing perhaps a corrupt segment of Spanish society where money and status count for too much; but the author, described as "an ironist, a fabulist, an elegant observer", might also have pondered whether the fable and irony were worth such literary rigmarole.

The brief author's note to *Italian Nocturne* clearly indicates that its insomniac author is not the protagonist of the story, even though he has (evidently) visited the same places. What story? Ah well. There doesn't seem to be one. All the same, Antonio Tabucchi cleverly hints that something is going to happen in the next chapter, so it is difficult to put this extremely short novel down. Accordingly a reader might follow "the protagonist" from a brothel to a squallid hospital, a grand hotel, a railway retiring room, and so on from Bombay to Madras to Goa in search of a sick or disolute Portuguese intellectual called Xavier. Eventually the searcher discloses that he is really looking for himself. Or so it seems. The story has all the qualities of insomniaic

fantasy, semi-dozing nightmare, illusory recall, the imagination of fatigue. The author describes a "Nocturne in which a Shadow is sought..." It is that. With illuminating asides. And the writing happens to be exquisite.

My Michael, first published 20 years ago, and since luminously acclaimed, is the story of the not particularly complicated marriage of a once high-spirited, subsequently rather hysterical woman, much interested in literature and story-telling, to a stolid, rational, patient geologist. Both live through the transitional years in which Palestine becomes Israel, and experience the privations and problems, the threat of war, the real wars that follow. In spite of their poverty and Hannah's illness, Michael manages to pursue successfully his academic career, dealing patiently with her outbursts of passion and resentment, while she absents herself from time to time in fantasy, day-dreams, and solaces of nostalgia. It is a sensitive, meticulously written and constructive novel which reveals a great deal about what it is to be an Israeli to those who might be unsympathetic or indifferent. But perhaps a shade sentimental. The imaginative effort of writing entirely from a woman's point of view is completely admirable. And Amos Oz is successful. Stylish perhaps, though, this or that reader might wonder what, say, Fay Weldon would have made of it.

BOOKS ON TAPE!

The Perfect Christmas Gift

Ideal for the car or when working with your hands or just relaxing.

Join Travellers' Tales, the first Library in the UK for hiring unabridged and abridged books-on-tape by post.

Over 2000 books in stock — classics, fiction, non-fiction, thrillers, plays, poetry, biographies and childrens read by professional actors. Listen to titles like MOON TIGER, the 1987 Booker Prize winner by Penelope Lively or books by Somerset Maugham and P D James.

Average charge 85p per tape, including UK postage both ways, for the first week and 5p per day thereafter. The average book/volume is 6 tapes. Min Hire £4.40.

MEMBERSHIP:

Annual, by standing order	£15.50
Annual, by cheque/P. Order	£18.80
Life	£79.50

Complete this coupon TODAY and start listening! Please make cheques out to Travellers' Tales

I would like to become an annual/life member of Travellers' Tales and enclose cheque for:

a) £11.50 (future payments to be standing order) or b) £18.80 or c) £79.50 Please send me a FREE catalogue

Please send me Xmas gift pack details

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Post code _____

TRAVELLERS' TALES
GREAT WEDDINGTON
ASH, CANTERBURY
KENT CT3 2AR
(0304) 812331

IN THE T L S THIS WEEK

INTERNATIONAL BOOKS OF THE YEAR

A SELECTION BY Nadine Gordimer, Miroslav Holub, Roy Jenkins, Tom Paulin, Leonardo Sciascia, William Stryon, Michel Tournier, Desmond Tutu, Adam Zagajewski and others.

MARINA WARNER DREAMS OF FLYING

ALAN HOLLINGHURST ON NONSENSE POETRY

KINGSLEY AMIS'S CHOICE OF ENGLISH VERSE

T L S

FROM YOUR NEWSAGENT EVERY FRIDAY £1.10

Wets rule

SCIENCE FICTION

Tom Hutchinson

THE ASCENSION FACTOR

By F. Herbert & B. Ransom
Gollancz, £12.95

bert's worlds were ecologically unbalanced, but they stand magnificently upright as a memorial to his talent.

● *The Sky Lords*, by John Brosnan (Gollancz, £11.95). This feminist nightmare gleams like an hallucination by Michael Moorcock. Jan, survivor of the Amazonian settlement of women, Minerva, is taken prisoner aboard one of the vast, male-controlled airships that patrol the skies. Freudian images loom, and there's an abounding abundance of cliff-hangers. Extravagantly detailed, hugely enjoyable.

NEW HARDBACKS

The Literary Editor's selection of this week's interesting books:

British Painters of the Coast and Sea. A History and Gazetteer, by Charles Hemming (Gollancz, £16.95) 400 artists over three centuries.

Dickens & Other Victorians, edited by Joanne Shattock (Macmillan, £29.50) Festschrift by scholars of the 19th century for Philip Collins.

Disease, Medicine, & Empire, edited by Roy MacLeod & Milton Lewis (Routledge, £45) Western medicine and effects of European expansion.

England & the Crusades, 1095-1688, by Christopher Tyerman (University of Chicago, £24.95) Examination of the English connection with the religious/geopolitical movement that shook the world for centuries.

Selected Letters of Eugene O'Neill, edited by Travis Bogard & Jackson R. Bryer (Yale, £19.95) The playwright exposed over 50 years.

The African Emperor, by Anthony R. Birley (Batsford, £19.95)

Septimius Severus revised after 20 years of archaeological discoveries

The Book of God, by Gabriel Jostovic (Yale, £18.95) The different conceptions of unity that underlie the Hebrew and Christian scriptures

The Counties of Britain. A Tudor Atlas by John Speed, introduction by Nigel Nicolson, commentaries by Aleskair Hawkyard (Pavilion/BL, £25)

The Discovery of Painting, by Iain Pears (Yale, £22.50) The growth of interest in the arts (painting, market, "taste") in England, 1680-1768.

The Keynesian Revolution in the Making, 1924-1938, by Peter Clarke (Oxford, £29.50) Topical history of the political and economic argument.

Saturday Books Page: Victoria Glendinning on *Victorian Things* by Asa Briggs; music books for Christmas; paperbacks

FOYLES ART GALLERY

CHRISTEL WEINGART

JIM REYNOLDS

Glass Lighting & Sculpture

10-6 Daily until 28 Dec

113-119 Charing Cross Road London WC2

"Nice socks."
"Nice soap."
"Fantastic book."

There's something rather special about a book for Christmas. And unlike many gifts, the pleasure it brings is personal and lasting. Visit Dillons for a fantastic selection.

Europe's finest bookstore is at 82 Gower St, London WC1. Tel: 01-636 1577. Also in Oxford, Cambridge, Nottingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Wolverhampton, Birmingham and scores nationwide.

A Penzance Company

TIMES DIARY ALAN COREN

I think I should feel considerably less rotten than I do this morning had I not learned all my anatomy from Arthur Mee's Children's Encyclopaedia...

Which, in my current febrility, neatly brings me to the image that has remained with me most vividly from Mee's transfiguration of the human anatomy into visual terms comprehensible to the giggling tiny...

BARRY FANTONI



In terms of pure pre-modernism, Gerald prefers it

Imagine then, my horror at waking, on Monday, with an inexplicable temperature of 103, to be told by a doctor: 'You seem to have been treating your body rather badly. Run it down. I'll do some more tests, but I'm pretty certain what you've contracted is glandular fever.'

Two days on, and lozenges of a dozen colours, shapes and sizes having been shovelled through by the trusty little navvies who stand sentinel at either tinsel, the factory is struggling to return to normal.

Or is that thrumming merely poor Arthur Mee, architect-philosopher of the grand design, spinning miserably in his grave?

There is one test that should be applied to any legislation on official information in a democratic country: whether people are allowed access to enough information to meet their needs as citizens and to ensure that their servants are running the country properly.

Of course the preceding White Paper admitted it did not "address such matters as the question of public access to official information", but the Home Secretary has made quite different claims.

He makes much of the fact that the vast bulk of official information will no longer be protected by the criminal law. He hopes people will therefore assume that some of this information will no longer be protected at all. But it will be. The public will have no new

Des Wilson on the failures of the new Official Secrets Bill

Not in the public interest

rights to information, and ministers will continue to be able to withhold information embarrassing to their case, or damning of their performance.

was so blindly unreasonable that some believe it was only included to allow Mr Hurd to concede it later.) He has accepted too, the criticism that it could be unreasonable to prosecute if it were believed that the disclosure of information would be "likely to be useful in the commission of crime".

absolute offences, and the rejection of a prior publication defence. While the areas covered by absolute offences have been reduced, in certain categories any disclosure is still deemed harmful.

unconvincing. As predicted, Mr Hurd has rejected a public interest defence. Any disclosure of protected information will be an offence, even if it reveals crime or exceptional abuse of authority.

tions with the country involved. The defence could not argue that it saved innocent lives, or prevented Britain participating in a shameful deal.

Tim Congdon

Harmony to tax credibility

This weekend's European Community summit in Rhodes, says M Jacques Delors, must not become "bogged down in doctrinal squabbles".

In particular, a speech made by Lord Cockfield on November 22 has to be answered. It was remarkably ambitious, claiming that after the single market must come the single economy and urging that the commission should now plan that operation.

far-reaching proposals in view. In July the Economic and Social Committee of the European Communities said that the "aim must be a gradual alignment of those aspects of taxes connected with financial integration".

The problem here is obvious. If tax levels are to be broadly the same throughout the European Community, while ratios of public expenditure to GDP differ substantially, the various countries will have sharply contrasting fiscal balances.



45 per cent to 50 per cent. This similarity between the large European countries would have made tax uniformity worth considering and perhaps even feasible.

public expenditure to GDP, whereas the three other large European countries will probably see a rise. Part of the explanation is the robust state of public sector finance in this country.

are so horrifying that it has to be assumed that steps are taken to prevent them becoming actuality. Interest on public debt, like any other item of public expenditure, has ultimately to be covered by taxation.

comments, the task of controlling public expenditure "is likely to become even more difficult as ageing populations place pressure on the costs of public pensions and health care systems in the coming decade".

The UK could, within the foreseeable future, have a much smaller state sector than comparable European countries. The share of government expenditure in GDP could drop beneath 40 per cent, whereas in the three other large countries it may move up towards the levels (above 55 per cent) so far experienced only in some of the small countries, such as Denmark and the Netherlands.

Mrs Thatcher should make clear at the Rhodes summit that the UK will not comply tamely with tax harmonization. The most effective way to keep the average level of European taxes down is to oblige different governments to compete among themselves with different tax arrangements and tax rates.

Commentary • RONALD BUTT

Lawson's political legacy

If the Government only had to worry about the kind of attack launched by the Opposition against Mr Nigel Lawson on Tuesday it would have little cause for concern.

The Government's record since 1979 is on his side: the rise in total investment, the improvement in living standards, record reserves, a strong pound and (for which the Government was to blame) skill shortages, poor research and lack of training explained the rising trade gap and the market could not do the job of making them good.

as the centre of his own argument. He insisted again that high interest rates are necessary not because of the payments deficit, which is financed by foreign capital confident enough to do so, but because of inflation.

Even if Mr Lawson won the day's battle, he has not won the political war of this parliament. Even the ultimate reconquest of inflation will not guarantee that victory.

to describe him as being like a boxer trying to play with only one club. The question will increasingly be asked whether the Chancellor is really justified in saying that we cannot explore any sort of credit controls other than the blunt and deflationary weapon of interest rates.

Eventually the Government may be driven to supplementary action. What if, as earnings rise, high interest rates do not work and yet have a deflationary impact on industry and investment?

the remedial Thatcher years, people put up with hard times and massive unemployment to escape from inflation, overbearing Government that crushed individual responsibility and diminishing unions.

That is the danger and I should be surprised if Mrs Thatcher does not fear it too. With seven per cent inflation looming it will be remarkable if interest rates begin to diminish to any extent before the end of 1989.

DEC 1 ON THIS DAY 1857

Less than 100 years after the first settlement in Australia three colonies were flourishing: Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia. It was not until 1901 that the colonies, then six, were federated.

THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 14. The principal topic which has occupied the public mind of late is the case of the unemployed. For the last six or eight weeks labour has been flowing into the port of Melbourne at a rate to create at least a partial and temporary glut.

since are completed. The two great banks are just completed. There is little doing to the Houses of Parliament. But other public buildings are about to be commenced, and I do not anticipate that the present want of employment will long continue.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SECRETS OF THE REALM

When the Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, introduced his White Paper to reform the Official Secrets Act in June, he called it "a model of openness and liberalism". The paradox was taken for granted: that in matters of official secrecy, more open government would and should allow real secrets to be more effectively guarded. The narrower and more specific the definition of the secret, the tighter the prohibitions that can and ought to be drawn against unauthorized disclosure.

This was the approach adopted by Mr Hurd in the White Paper. It has now been refined further in the Bill published yesterday. The broad welcome extended to the White Paper bears repeating: lifting the criminal law from information about the State's domestic life is an unqualified good. It is good too that Mr Hurd has listened to critics of his White Paper, both friendly and hostile.

The White Paper was open to objection for not specifying clearly enough the territory within which stringent rules should apply. It was not clear then, nor is it entirely clear now, why a leak from the table of HM Ambassador in Paris should be more heinous than a leak from Number 11 Downing Street. Both leaks are to be deplored, but the privacy of the Ambassador's communications is in no more need of the criminal law than Mr Lawson's.

The Government has now conceded that the Crown, in mounting a prosecution over a "foreign" leak, would have to show that it harmed the interests of the United Kingdom abroad. In addition, the publication of revelations that stem from the authorized publications of international bodies will not be actionable. The concessions are welcome, but both could go further: the Foreign Office does not need cossetting.

The narrowing of the prohibition on disclosure of police information is another welcome response to reasoned criticism. But the Bill as now drafted still does not meet a common-sense test: discussing the inadequacy of prison security is a work of public service but in the terms of the Bill could be actionable.

There will still be those who will lament the passing of the "public interest" defence and the defence of "prior publication". Neither should be mourned too long. The claim that information was disclosed in the "public interest" was

always open to an individual idealist, notwithstanding the harm done by disclosure. The new test, that the prosecution must demonstrate the harm done by disclosure, is fairer and more objective.

That Mr Hurd has not bowed to his critics in reinstating the "prior publication" defence should not be regretted either. It is not automatically the case that information disclosed for a second time does not add to the damage done by the first disclosure. The circumstances of the disclosure — the time and the place — are of vital significance, and if harm can be demonstrated as a result of a second or subsequent disclosure, it is right that prosecution should succeed.

Any outstanding criticisms of the Bill must be tempered with praise for Mr Hurd. He has brought the Bill forward with style and has dovetailed it with his promised legislation to regulate the operations of the Security Service. When the White Paper was published, one of the chief criticisms levelled against it was the lifelong obligation to secrecy required of employees of the Crown and the Security Service. This was apparently being demanded without any provision being made for the accountability of MIS.

That complaint was partly answered in the proposals, announced in the Queen's Speech, to place the Security Service on a statutory footing for the first time. It remains to be seen, from Parliament's deliberations on the Official Secrets Bill, whether the Government will be persuaded to expose the workings of the secret services to scrutiny, whether through some external committee or through loosened bonds on what security personnel can divulge.

The combination of greater openness about the functions of government and clearer obligations on members of the Armed Forces and the Security Service to keep the secrets with which they have been entrusted, should mean that cases like that of Mr Peter Wright and Mr Clive Ponting, which have exercised so many legal minds in recent years and produced so many contradictory interpretations, will no longer be the hard cases which make bad law. If that is so, Mr Hurd will have done the country, and the keeping of its secrets, a great and much-needed service.

DIVISIONS OF LABOUR

Allied defence ministers are bracing themselves in Brussels today for a special report on "Roles, Risks and Responsibilities" — the three Rs which Nato is having to re-learn. For behind the innocent title of the study lurks one of the most divisive issues in Alliance history. After ducking and dodging the question for two decades, they are trying to do something constructive on burden-sharing.

Their diligence is not entirely voluntary. Behind it lies the near-certainty of heavy cuts in US defence spending over the next few years. More than £50 billion of the Pentagon budget is devoted to the defence of Western Europe, it seems unlikely that this commitment would be untouched. If US military bases must be closed, Americans will expect that some of those in Europe are included.

It is not a good time for the Europeans to exacerbate Congressional sensitivities about burden-sharing. Not only might this threaten Europe with even bigger cuts than might otherwise have been called for, but it would divide Nato at a difficult time, with East-West conventional arms talks now in prospect.

The burden-sharing arguments are more complex than is often supposed in Congress. In straight financial terms the Americans devoted 6.6 per cent of their GDP to defence last year, which was three times as much as some other European countries. Nearly two-thirds of its defence budget is spent on Nato, which comes to as much as the Europeans spend together.

Measured in troops and equipment though, the burden is shared along markedly different lines. As US defence secretaries have accepted in the past, 90 per cent of the servicemen, 85 per cent of their tanks, 95 per cent of the artillery and 80 per cent of the front-line aircraft in Western Europe are European. The European countries have 3.5 million troops in peacetime, which is 1.3 million more than the Americans, and in wartime would have roughly twice as many.

Meanwhile, say the Europeans, their armies are mainly conscript which, while not costing as much to maintain as professional troops, impose hidden penalties on their civil econo-

mies. At the same time, the host countries suffer environmental damage. It is they who have to surrender large tracts of land for training, who have to endure low-flying aircraft (a sensitive issue, following the accident at Ramstein) and the sight and sound of tanks along their motorways.

There are signs of a new robustness in Europe's response to the old complaints from Washington. Old World politicians point out that if the Americans were on this side of the Atlantic for purely altruistic reasons, they might be on firmer ground when they protest. In fact, their presence in Europe also reflects Washington's view of its own strategic priorities. If Central America is the United States' backyard, then Europe should be seen as its front line.

These points will all be dusted down today, as ministers debate the "three Rs" study. But one must hope that they do not get so immersed in them that they lose sight of the central objective before them. This is how to keep the Alliance strong at a time of falling budgets and rapid change in Moscow.

Congressional perceptions of burden-sharing are in one sense more important than the actual division of labour. These perceptions are coloured also by European attitudes to Washington. The difficulties made for the United States by the Greeks and Spaniards over military bases and by the EEC threat to impose tariffs on imported arms, create an unfavourable impression on Capitol Hill. A change of attitude could do much to end this malaise. It might be accompanied by a commitment to pay more towards the Alliance's infrastructure. But a big increase in spending cannot be expected — especially if the Americans are cutting their own.

The Alliance needs to end this damaging disagreement, which has been a cause of internal grumbling and unhappiness for far too long. Present circumstances offer the Allies an opportunity to review their commitments together and reach a solution which is deemed satisfactory on both sides of the Atlantic. They should not allow it to pass.

AT CONCEPTION

There are many understandable reasons why the Department of Health might not be eager to sponsor legislation on the sensitive question of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo experiments. Not only are ministers preoccupied with health service reform and nurses' re-grading, but politicians tend to hesitate when it comes to the intricacies of moral philosophy. They fear to arbitrate between scientists with their test tubes and theologians with their *a priori* principles, for they will inevitably offend one or the other.

Ministers will probably not have found it difficult, therefore, to persuade themselves that they did not need to survive too officiously to have a Bill on embryo experimentation included in the Government's current legislative programme. But to understand is not to excuse.

The Warnock Committee reported in 1984, and there was a three-year delay before the Government responded with its own White Paper, which appeared just a year ago. It was widely welcomed, and a promise to introduce legislation was included in the Conservatives' last election manifesto.

There has been much ministerial rhetoric to the effect that the issues are profound and important, but the delay seems to suggest otherwise: that the Government regards the White Paper proposals as minor luxuries that can be postponed for the benefit of more important parliamentary business. Yet an emi-

nent researcher like Professor Robert Edwards has said he is willing to risk the possibility of legislation that would constrain his research, in order that there should be some legislation rather than none.

In wanting a Bill as soon as possible he is, surprisingly perhaps, in agreement with Cardinal Basil Hume, who has now publicly reproached the Prime Minister for this omission from the Queen's Speech. The demand for legislation in the form of the White Paper is not, therefore, a partisan plea.

The Bill, when it comes, will ingeniously preserve the Government's neutrality on the central moral issue by offering Parliament a free choice of clauses: either prohibiting experiments on human embryos altogether or permitting them, subject to statutory supervision, up to a limit of 14 days. It will of course be open to amendment to extend the period, or to impose further restrictions. Its greatest benefit, however, would be to bring clarity.

Such a claim to neutrality is altogether defeated, however, if the whole subject is left on one side. The delay might have been useful if it had successfully conveyed the message that the subjects of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo research touch personal consciences so acutely that the Government must not be seen to coerce the decision. It has unfortunately conveyed something quite different: that it regards the choices ahead as being of little consequence.

Equal shares in divorce

From Mr David Green
Sir, In emphasizing that men and women have equal rights to claim financial provision in divorce the case of *Browne v Browne*, which you report (November 24), has attracted attention. That attention should, however, be focused on the fact that the existing law does not differentiate between the right of spouses to have fair shares in property which they have accumulated (in whatever proportion they have contributed) during the period of their cohabitation, and other property which they own.

There is widespread resentment at the fact that the carve-up on divorce may include property which the spouses owned before they ever came together, which they received personally by family gift or inheritance, or which they put together after they separated.

That resentment is felt by families who have thought they were endowing their own children and grandchildren; by spouses in failing second or subsequent marriages who find that the substance of their marriages is at risk; by individuals who start out in first marriages with material resources; and by many children who are thus disinherited. It does marriage no good if it becomes a charter for the enrichment by one family of another family to which it is total stranger.

This anomaly has been removed in Scotland by the 1985 Family Law (Scotland) Act. It is time the rest of the United Kingdom followed suit.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GREEN,
Rhyd yr Harding,
Castle Morris,
Nr Haverfordwest, Dyfed.
November 25.

Sentencing policy

From Mr Anthony Lester, QC
Sir, I agree with Lord Hutchinson, QC ("Legal Brief", November 29) that there is a pressing need for a more coherent system of sentencing. I do not agree that the problem can be effectively tackled by the Bar. Part of the problem is caused by the absence of comprehensive and coherent guidelines on appropriate sentences.

The most sensible reform would be on the lines adopted by the United States Congress a year ago for all federal offences. There needs to be a permanent Sentencing Commission, presided over by the Lord Chief Justice and consisting mainly of senior judges, which is able to issue and revise guidelines, subject to parliamentary approval. As in the United States, it would then be necessary for the sentence to explain why he or she had departed from the guidelines because of the circumstances of the particular case.

Given more rational and coherent sentencing policies and practices, there would be a very strong case for ensuring that the sentence of the court is the effective sentence and that executive discretion is reduced in altering the effect of the sentence.

This approach would not encroach upon judicial independence. It gives primary responsibility to the judiciary to shape sentencing policy and practice, and an exclusive responsibility for the courts to determine the sentence in any particular case. It confers parliamentary legitimacy on the system and makes it more likely that what the court decides will be carried out in practice.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY LESTER,
2 Hare Court,
Temple, EC4,
November 29.

Reform at FO

From Sir Hugh Overton
Sir, Sir Andrew Gilchrist (November 21) is on the right track, but does not go far enough. Any Foreign Secretary is likely to be corrupted by contact with his official advisers or misled by listening to foreigners.

Clearly the answer is to abolish both Foreign Secretary and FCO altogether. At a stroke, this would eliminate a source of independent and often unpalatable advice, achieve a useful saving and clear the deck for others who know what advice the Prime Minister wants.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH OVERTON,
30 North End House,
Fitzjames Avenue, W14,
November 22.

Status of Eritrea

From the Ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Sir, The comparison made between Eritrea and Namibia as colonies that have failed to attain independence ("Tanks back bandit warfare in Eritrean struggle", November 22) is astounding. There is no historical or theoretical evidence or any other common ground to support that the two, or the others mentioned with Namibia, are parallel. They should be judged in an entirely different framework.

To start with, there was no territory called Eritrea until the Italians advanced to Keren, and in 1890 declared the province — stolen from Ethiopia — a crown colony under their present name of Eritrea. Prior to 1890 the northern region of Ethiopia, which is now called Eritrea, has been administered by a centrally appointed governor called Baher

Doubts about Lawson strategy

From Mr S. E. Elias
Sir, Your Saturday editorial (November 26) commends Mr Lawson's one-point rise in base rate to 13 per cent as "the correct response". This only serves to beg the question, what is Mr Lawson responding to? The answer can be either that he is using base rate as a means to curb inflation, or that it is a more immediate reaction to the disastrous trade deficit. I would suggest that his response is inappropriate in both events.

First, inflation:
1. The Government's concern about inflationary wage increases in excess of the increase in the cost of living is well placed. Wages are rising fast because corporate profits are robust, unemployment is falling sharply, and the laws of supply and demand mean that Business Britain is having to bid up the price of labour to secure adequate manpower to run its affairs.
2. The Chancellor has himself to blame for the second aspect of the inflationary spiral — personal and corporate tax cuts. The cuts are of such magnitude as to pump spending power into the system on an unprecedented scale.
3. The vicious circle of rapidly escalating house prices. Raising interest rates to curb housing demand is a wholly artificial and temporary mechanism, and contrary to Thatcherite principles of wider home ownership in Britain. Once again the simplest laws of supply and demand are at work, and a more satisfactory and stable solution would be to turn on the supply tap wholesale, releasing large tracts of land for housing and thereby dampening the massive price increases which have taken place in the last two years. As if to add insult to injury raising interest rates produces dearer mortgages — a further inflationary burden on the household budget.

Secondly, the trade deficit: increased interest rates are counter-productive both long and short term.
1. On a long-term basis our economy must substitute machinery for labour wherever possible to compete in an increasingly industrialized world. With capital allowances at an historically low level, the rate of interest has profound implications for capital investment. With capital investment low, foreign goods become cheaper than our own inefficient production, and the trade deficit in the long term can only widen.
2. On the simplest short-term view, higher interest rates push up

sterling to an artificially unsustainable level, leading to higher imports; lower exports and a further widening of the trade gap.

The Chancellor should accept that there are less crude tools than increased interest rates to rectify the economy's overheating and use them accordingly.

Yours faithfully,
S. E. ELIAS,
12 Rydal Drive,
Hale Barns,
Altrincham, Cheshire.
November 28.

Exotic gifts

From Mr E. J. Seddon
Sir, Press-ganged by my wife, I today made my annual round of the toyshops to buy Christmas presents. Mindful of the trade deficit announced yesterday, we checked their country of origin when we returned home.

Our purchases were, by value, accounted for by items from the following countries:
China 28 per cent; Spain 24 per cent; Taiwan 15 per cent; UK 15 per cent; Hong Kong 10 per cent; Italy 4 per cent; Macao 2 per cent; Japan 1 per cent; "More than one country" 1 per cent.

The presents made in the UK were writing paper, envelopes, crayons and pencils; those from abroad were all mass-produced toys.

We felt very unpatriotic until we recalled that tomorrow we shall visit a local craftsman to collect the "big presents" he has made for our daughters. (I should not reveal more.)

We shall pay him much more than we spent today, but I doubt we shall find the crowds outside his workshop that we encountered in the toyshops today.

Where has our toy industry gone?
Yours etc.,
E. J. SEDDON,
Jesters, Oak Lane,
Sevenoaks, Kent,
November 26.

From the Earl of Perth
Sir, At breakfast, my wife asked me why a strong pound helped our trade deficit. We don't often talk about such things at such a time.

She said she could buy more foreign goods (shades of Christmas) and wouldn't it be more expensive for the foreigners to buy from us.

What am I to answer, please?
Yours truly,
PERTH,
Stobhall, by Perth.

Policy on PLO
From Mr William Frankel
Sir, I agree with Dr Lionel Kopelowitz (November 28) that, for the cogent reasons he addresses, the PLO decisions in Algeria fall far short of the criteria set by HM Government. But, inadequate as they were, they did record a departure from the organisation's previous hard line.

Dr Kopelowitz and the Government of Israel have good historical reasons for suspecting the exercise to be nothing more than a tactical move to gain international respectability. However, better than a knee-jerk dismissal would surely be a response welcoming even a tentative step in the general direction of realism and compromise, followed by a probe of the ambiguities of the Algiers formulations.

That would, at least, test the bona fides of the "new" PLO; at best it could constitute a step forward. Rejectionism, by Arabs

or Jews, has not in the past brought peace in the Middle East any closer.

Yours etc.,
W. FRANKEL,
131-135 Temple Chambers,
Temple Avenue, EC4,
November 28.

From Mr Ibrahim B. Hewitt
Sir, Dr Lionel Kopelowitz, of the British Board of Deputies, says that one of the reasons the British Government should continue to refuse to negotiate with the PLO is "the deliberate omission of any reference to its (the Palestinian State's) boundaries."

Since the Zionist State of Israel, after 40 years, has still not defined its boundaries, why should the fledgling Palestinian State be any different?

Yours faithfully,
IBRAHIM B. HEWITT,
The Islamic Organisation for Media Monitoring,
3 Furlong Road, N7,
November 28.

Music's soft sell
From Mr John R. Pink
Sir, Hearing a few bars of Verdi's "Prisoners Chorus" in the television advertisement for British Airways prompted me to buy a record containing the full chorus. Musically, I am in debt to British Airways.

Bad products are peddled with good music. However, in the long run the beauty of a good tune will be remembered when the product is forgotten.

Some composers have been inspired by mundane affairs to write their most inspiring music. For example, Sibelius wrote the Intermezzo to the *Karelia Suite* as the background to a tableau in which a Lithuanian prince demands taxes from the Finnish people.

A signature tune for the Inland Revenue?
Yours faithfully,
JOHN PINK,
Broad Reach, 6 Anns Court,
Grove Road,
Surbiton, Surrey.

Mr Stephen's student days may be over. When, however, large groups — or even small ones — feel themselves to be threatened it is necessary to bring the attention of otherwise passive, complacent people to focus on their complaint and for these groups to be a little disruptive in the process.

Witness the success achieved by French students, ably supported by other concerned citizens exercising their democratic rights, when they were faced by extreme and radical proposals affecting their status. It is highly unlikely that exposure on television or radio would have achieved results.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL HOWLETT,
45 Dean Street,
Oakham,
Leicestershire.

Voting on Europe
From Mr George Gardiner, MP for Reigate (Conservative)
Sir, Your diatribe, Martin Fletcher (November 30) got things sadly wrong when he asserted that I "regularly vote against the Government on European issues." The very reverse is the case; I have always strongly supported Britain's membership of the European Community, and have never rebelled against the Government on this.

Mr Fletcher seems to imagine that in voting for officers of the 1922 and other committees Conservative backbenchers decide entirely on the basis of whether an individual candidate has been a rebel or not. That is a most naive assumption. A great many factors enter into such a judgement — not least whether a colleague who finds that he or she cannot support the Government on a particular issue presses that difference with honour and integrity.

Yours etc.,
GEORGE GARDINER,
House of Commons.

Happy landings
From Mr Michael S. Ross
Sir, Travelling yesterday on the Leeds-London express, I heard the guard announcing that the train would be landing at Wakefield. We then proceeded to land, according to his announcements, in Doncaster, Retford and Peterborough, finally coming down, extremely smoothly, in London, King's Cross.

I wonder whether this is an example of new BR-speak, or whether I may dream that the Flying Scotsman is back in service.

Yours faithfully,
M. S. ROSS,
5 Ulster Terrace,
Regent's Park, NW1,
November 26.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (01)782 5946.

THE ARTS

The army game

Not every writer has the opportunity of reading out his own obituary on television, but Charles Wood managed just that in a whimsical moment from an otherwise serious *Bookmark* (BBC2). An American literary dictionary which prematurely recorded his death in 1980 said Wood's work was promising, and that indicated the lack of acceptance which he felt around that time. His family testified to the rage and boredom

TELEVISION

this induced in him: since *Tumbledown*, however, he has been in a blinding light of notoriety, and his rage has been turned on those who wilfully represented that play as anti-patriotic.

The most interesting fact to emerge from this penetrating profile was that, exactly because of this sort of strength of feeling, Wood is no pacifist - he could not take a stand because, he said, there might always be causes that called for violent action: "I can't trust myself not to fight."

What fascinates him is the manipulation of ordinary soldiers in the business of war by those politicians who launch them into action and then remain aloof. The growing effect of the film was to show that in *Tumbledown*, Wood had found his ideal subject, and if there was a whiff here of the BBC promoting one of its most outstanding recent dramas, that seemed wholly justified.

Dispatches (Channel 4) went back to the countryside, with another timely and topical environmental argument as to whether developers should be allowed to create a new country town of 6,000 homes on 1,200 acres of land next to the M40 in Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Though the developers defended themselves skilfully, the clear answer was not some planned new settlements are certainly needed, but this was simply a case, as the president of the Town Planning Institute put it, of "opportunistic developers waving cheque books at farmers" in defiance of all local wishes and local council planning. As a local more bluntly put it: "It's greed, not need."

William Holmes

Open season on rabbit

The undisputed hero of *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* - Hollywood's box-office hit of the year - is Richard Williams, the Canadian-born director of animation, who for 33 years has worked in London, where the film was mainly shot.

As an animator Williams is reckoned the true heir of the great craft tradition built up at the Disney studios in the Thirties, whose survivors he acknowledges as his direct masters.

The virtuosity of the animation in *Roger Rabbit* has probably never been equalled, particularly in the feat - until now rarely successful - of mixing live and cartoon characters on the screen. Human actors walk about in painted scenery, and drive cartoon cars. Cartoon characters fall down real steps, hand around real drinks, sit on real chairs. Humans and drawings mingle and criss-cross; strangle, kiss, kick and lift one another.

What compounds the triumph is that all the skill and effort (the credit titles list some 300 artists and roll for seven minutes) never obtrude, or distract from the story.

It is at once fairy tale, Hollywood fantasy and pastiche of Forties film noir. Bob Hoskins, in American mode, plays a Chandleresque private eye, boozey and insolvent, called in on a job in Toontown, a dangerous quarter of Hollywood inhabited by cartoon characters.

The Toon characters in the case include the manic Roger, framed for the slaying of a human studio boss (Stubby Kaye), and his slinky femme fatale wife (with sultry voice by courtesy of Kathleen Turner). Among the humans are Hoskins's cool girlfriend (Joanna Cassidy) and a demonic judge (Christopher Lloyd) who turns out to be a Toon all the time.

The supporting players - witnessing Richard Williams's own devotion to tradition - feature the cartoon stars of 60 years, including Mickey, Minnie, Pinocchio, Dumbo, the Reluctant Dragon, Snow White and her small friends, Tweety Pie and forgotten stars like Claribel the Cow. Poor Betty Boop, cartoon sex symbol of the Twenties, is discovered working as a waitress, unable to get work in pictures because she's black and white.

CINEMA

Who Framed Roger Rabbit (PG)
Odeon Leicester Square

Veronico Cruz (PG)
Camden Plaza

The Bedroom Window (15)
Cannons Haymarket, Oxford Street

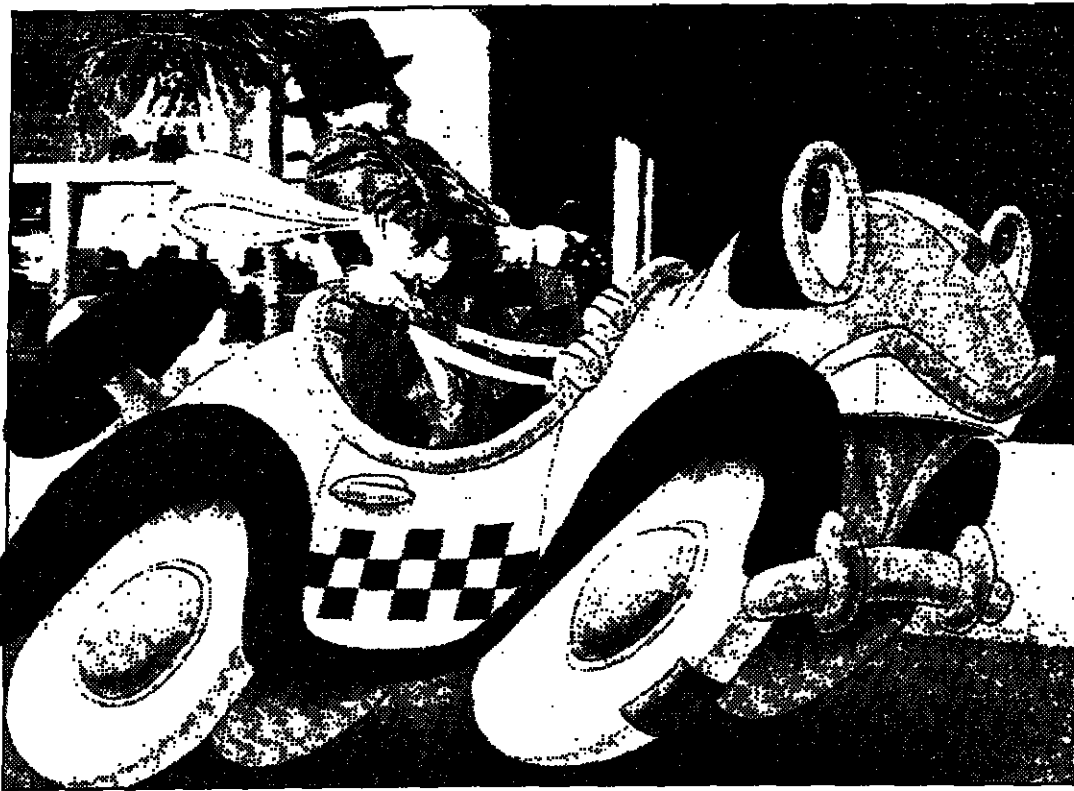
Blue Jean Cop (18)
Prince Charles

Call Me (18)
Cannons Piccadilly, Tottenham Court Road

This exhilarating Christmas treat, a Steven Spielberg production in association with Disney, was under the overall direction of the happy Robert Zemeckis, whose only previous film was the equally block-busting *Back to the Future*. Filmed in Argentina but completed in Britain, *Veronico Cruz* opens with the title "El British Film Institute presenta..."; but indignant chauvinists may be reassured that public funds have not been spent on a Brit'n'Argies replay. This gentle, sad, attractive film is rather about the way that the lives of people at the very furthest limits of society are affected by the eruptions of politics and history.

The 30-year-old director, Miguel Pereira, who graduated from the London International Film School on the day the Falklands/Malvinas affair broke out, based his story on a real life he learned about while filming a documentary in remote rural northern Argentina.

Veronico Cruz is left alone with his grandmother when his mother dies and his father leaves their barren plot to find work far away. The new village teacher adopts



Funny bunny: Roger and his co-star Bob Hoskins take to the streets in Richard Williams's film triumph

Veronico after the grandmother dies, and fires his imagination with stories of the sea. Meanwhile the machinery of the military junta reaches the village: the bewildered local cop is put in charge and carries out his "orders", haphazardly destroying the teacher's books.

The teacher is posted to a city job. Years later he returns to learn the use Veronico made of the gift of learning: he became a crewman on the *Belgrano*.

The film starts uncomfortably, self-consciously an "art" film with too-beautifully composed images and too-deliberately sparse dialogue. Once in its stride, the quiet intense performances and the unemphatic, almost detached attitude are effective and affecting. It is an outstanding first film which, taken in tandem with Terence Davies's *Distant Voices, Still Lives*, marks a triumphant production year for El British Film Institute.

The premise of *The Bedroom Window* embodies a favourite Hitchcock theme, the transfer of

guilt. Steve Guttenberg plays a young man who is in *flagrant delicto* with his boss's wife (Isabelle Huppert) in the small hours when she witnesses from the window an assault on a young woman. Out of a combination of gallantry and social duty Guttenberg reports the incident to the police as if he had himself witnessed it. Caught in perjury, he becomes the prime suspect.

As director Curtis Hanson maintains crisp pace, but as writer he has a currently common fault of failing to follow through from an initially well-set-up story. The dénouement is achieved at the cost of much out-of-character behaviour on the part of the hero.

In *Blue Jean Cop* James Glickenhaus (whose earlier films included *The Exterminator*) uses locations around Times Square and in the wastes of the West Side to create a New York nightmare of vice, drugs, sex, murder, and a police force that is a freemasonry of corruption. It is lurid and very loud, but it has speed and style.

The mounting unreality chimaxes

in some well-staged set-pieces: a car-chase down 42nd Street, a crashing roller-coaster in Coney Island and a grand finale chase between a Porsche and a Gulfstream III jet which ends with Sam Elliott, as the one good cop, leaping, Bond-like, from the aircraft's undercarriage into the sea.

Call Me seems to have lost some minutes before being exposed on British screens with an 18 certificate. The cuts somewhat invalidate its claims as an "erotic thriller" and no doubt also confuse an already shattered scenario.

The script is a mass of red herrings, as the heroine, Patricia Charbonneau, gets hooked by an obscene phone caller, at the same time as she is involved as witness to a murder by a corrupt policeman. In the way of such films, everyone concerned dutifully troops off to a deserted warehouse, the obligatory arena for the final confrontation. The first-time director and writer were, respectively, Solace Mitchell and Karyn Kay.

David Robinson

Harder stuff of dreams

DANCE

Bottom's Dream
Sadler's Wells

Only one of the new works in London Contemporary Dance Theatre's second programme at Sadler's Wells has more than its novelty to commend it. This is *Bottom's Dream*, a substantial piece by Jonathan Lunn, a dancer at present on leave of absence from the company and industriously choreographing for many different groups.

Bottom's Dream marks a considerable advance on his earlier works for L.C.D.T., and seems to suggest that there is still an advantage to be gained from making ballets to real music. The score is Mozart's "Dissonance" Quartet, ably played by four musicians from the company's small regular orchestra.

The dissonances on stage are those of the human and fairy lovers from *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, expressed in allusive and elusive terms. That still leaves plenty of fun to be had, for instance from the partner-changing among the quartet who dance the Minuetto Allegretto, with Tracy Fitzgerald intervening as a subversive Puck effectively disguised in an old raincoat.

No more than a moment of crawling on all fours and one long-agoed gesture is needed to identify Christopher Bannerman in his duet with Anne Went in the *Andante Cantabile*, and Kenneth Tharp has the natural elegance to reclaim her for his own at the end, and the disdain to bed down alone as the curtain falls. The shape of the music enforces a swift, harmonious exposition and resolution of each incident.

With three short works in the middle of the programme, music is subordinated and the dance becomes tiresome. Daniel Laruie's *Good Morning Monsieur*, attitudinizing in funny costumes, has some amusing moments but that is hardly enough. It is done mainly in silence punctuated by a few harpsichord notes.

The contorted gestures which Christopher Bannerman imposes on Satie's music in *Three Dances for Trois Gnossiennes* look perversely bizarre beside Eleanor Alberga's smooth playing.

Interlock is Darshan Singh Bhuller's demonstration of how quickly, thoroughly and impersonally he can twist his and Anne Went's bodies out of shape while Clem Alford plucks at a sitar.

After these three nonsenses, Paul Taylor's *Arden Court* restored one's faith in dancing and these dancers.

John Percival

THEATRE

A Question of Geography
The Pit

ever, despite the generally fine performances, the long speeches become long-winded and slow in winding their way to a purpose. Dialogue mixes Gulag slang (requiring a glossary in the programme) and detailed reminders by characters to other characters of their mode of life. Harriet Walter, playing Dacha, also has to talk to figures in her past - which smacks fearfully of dramatic contrivance.

A more serious liability is John Caird's concern in his production to show the characters very laboriously performing daily tasks: sew-

ing, emptying bath water, tidying a room. For me at least this painstaking naturalism kept diffusing the tension of the fiercer scenes.

None of these episodes could compare with Harriet Walter's silent delight when her doctor friend (Clive Russell, excellently worn and wearing) brings her a radish. Her lingering smile after breathing in the aroma of the precious vegetable tells us more about privation than any of the fact-filled speeches.

In the second act, where the mood rapidly darkens, there is an electrifying short scene when Sonia Ritter's Unknowna Young Woman bursts in, her mind, Ophelia-like, unbinged by grief. But even here the authors give her a closing line. "They've broken my heart," which fails, like too much of their play, to mount from paths into drama.

Jeremy Kingston

Steaming Adelaide

JAZZ

Adelaide Hall
King's Head

At the King's Head, they charge you for your loutish lager in the old money (one pound six shillings please), but when Adelaide Hall is in residence, they could be excused for insisting on silver dollars. It's not every artist - in fact it's hardly any artist - who can still introduce a tune as "one I sang with Fats Waller on his last engagement here in England", for that engagement happened 50 years ago.

Nor did it find Miss Hall at the beginning of her career. By 1938, the immortal recording of "Creole Love Call", featuring her growled melodic responses to Duke Ellington's hornmen, was already more than a decade old. And five years before "Creole Love Call", in 1922, Miss Hall was a tapdancer in *Shuffle Along*, the production that inspired the showbiz end of the Harlem renaissance. Louis Armstrong left New Orleans that year to join King Oliver in Chicago. It was that long ago.

That a loopy night in Islington with rain sounding on the roof should be part of the same personal history seemed preposterous in advance, but perfectly natural once Miss Hall got going. In her chummy recital she sings, through a giant smile, only songs that are worth her while to get around: "Don't Worry 'Bout Me"; "When a Woman Loves a Man"; the scandalously neglected "Old-Fashioned Love", complete with its verse. The beautiful but abominably tricky intervals in "Sophisticated Lady" are handled as though they were quite inevitable - a compliment to the composer, Mr Ellington again.

Awkward ascending phrases

sometimes have to be broken by Miss Hall and recommenced at the bottom of her register, but only on "Memories of You" does this pull the melody seriously out of shape; and there are plenty of emotional compensations in the song. Indeed, it is a feature of her repertoire that lyrics conceived as expressions of thwarted or lost passion - "That Old Feeling", "I Got It Bad and That Ain't Good", "Solitude" - take on an extra coloration as descriptions of the narrowed possibilities of old age. A cobwebby thought, perhaps, and instantly blown away by Miss Hall's pet naughty-naughty name: "Diga Diga Do", written for me by Jimmy McHugh and Dorothy Fields. In 1928. So the line "How can there be a virgin isle?" has been getting laughs for 60 years - and a high, warbling finish to such bravura material is no problem.

Miss Hall's accompanists are Mick Pyne, piano, and Marc

Spink
Buy Silver & Jewellery
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1
Telephone 01-761 7001 (24 hours)
Established 1856

Meggido on bass, whose jobs, particularly in setting tempos and punctuating endings, would have been made a lot easier by the presence (presumably unaffordable) of a drummer. But never mind. By the end of the evening the dumpy steaming audience was joining in, enabling us all to say, next time we hear "Creole Love Call", that we once sang with Adelaide Hall.

Russell Davies

ONLY 10 WEEKS LEFT
A ONCE-IN-A-LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THIS LEGENDARY MUSICAL
MUST END FEB 4
AFTER 645 PERFORMANCES PRIOR TO U.S. PRODUCTION
FOLLIES
SHAFTESBURY THEATRE
BOX OFFICE: 01-379 5999 Open 9am to 9pm daily (No Bk'd Fee)
CREDIT CARDS (24 Hours with Bk'd Fee)
"OPEN ALL HOURS" 01-379 4444 or 01-240 7200 or 01-741 9999

AMERICA'S NEWEST BLOCKBUSTER IS NOW THE BIG HIT IN THE U.K.
'A CHRISTMAS WISCRACKER NOT TO BE MISSED...convulsively comic update...a film with more funny one-liners than any I've seen this year. Scrooged delivers sensationally!
BILL MURRAY IS BACK AMONG THE GHOSTS. ONLY THIS TIME, THERE'S NO ONE TO CALL.
BILL MURRAY
S·C·R·O·O·G·E·D
HIS FIRST COMEDY SINCE 'GHOSTBUSTERS'
NOW SHOWING PLAZA 1
CANNON CANNON CANNON CANNON
AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY

THE CRITICS APPLAUD ENO'S PRODUCTION OF
THE MIKADO
GILBERT & SULLIVAN
Tonight and Saturday, then Dec 8, 10, 15, 19, 21, 23, 30 at 7.30
Reduced price matinee Dec 10 at 2.30
"the most stylish musical in town"
"a happily entertaining evening it never stops being fun"
"clever... often wildly funny"
"riotous"
"an inspired evening... spiffing"
"Book your seats for Christmas"
ENO
English National Opera
St. Martin's Lane, London WC2E 7DF
Box Office 01-236 3161
Credit cards 01-240 5250

HEALTH

The new truth of Aids

The latest Aids campaign adopts a dramatic change of direction, reports Thomson Prentice

The days of shock-horror tactics are over. There will be no more frightening images of tombstones and icebergs. With these words, Dr Mukesh Kapila signals a significant shift in the way the truth about Aids is being presented.

Kapila is deputy director of the Health Education Authority's Aids division, whose latest campaign is launched with comparatively little fuss today. The fear-of-death messages of earlier government campaigns have been replaced by public-spirited endorsements from the likes of Brian Clough and Connie Booth, Sebastian Coe and Sandie Shaw, of the HEA's "Aids charter", aimed at preventing the spread of the disease.

The reason for the low-key approach is that instead of becoming the explosion of lethal infection that was predicted two years ago, the epidemic today looks much more like a long, slow-burning fuse on a bomb of indeterminate power.

A government-commissioned report by a committee of expert statisticians is published today. The controversial aspect of the report is its prediction that the number of people likely to contract Aids or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the next few years will be much lower than previously forecast. The committee and the health ministers know that unless this information is carefully disseminated, there is a real danger that the public will decide that all the previous warnings about Aids were exaggerated.

The World Health Organization has designated today as "World Aids Day" in an attempt to inspire a renewed commitment to preventing the global spread of the disease. But despite its rallying call, the organization is also



acknowledging that times have changed: "Many Aids programmes around the world are at a turning point: a shift from urgent and short-term action towards longer-term strategies."

This morning David Mellor, the Minister of Health, will open a conference in London which will assess the size of the problem in the United Kingdom. He and medical experts are likely to warn against public complacency and to emphasize that the disease will remain with us.

So what is the truth about Aids? The official figures are easily summarized, but tell only part of the story. There have been 1,862 registered cases of Aids in Britain, including 1,002 deaths, between 1982 and the end of October this year. In 1982 the first three cases in the UK were recorded. In 1983, there were 26 more cases, followed by 77 more in 1984, 160 more in 1985, a further 308 in 1986, and an additional 653 last year. By November 1, there were 535 new cases this year. Allowing for about 65 new cases each month — the

current pattern — the total by the end of this year will be about 665, about the same as last year. Clearly the rate of increase of the epidemic has slowed to a startling, and perhaps reassuring, extent.

Has it all been a false alarm? Sadly, no. Apart from the total number of cases so far, the Department of Health says that

There have been 1,862 registered cases in Britain

there are 10,000 other people in Britain who are known from voluntary blood tests to be HIV-positive, while the department's experts believe that the actual figure may be nearer 50,000.

Doctors do not like saying so, but the truth is that most, if not all, of these people will develop Aids during the next 10 years or so. Even if the epidemic stopped tomorrow, that tragedy is inevitable. Everyone who is infected

has the potential to infect someone else. The spread of the disease is, therefore, also inevitable.

Still, though, the picture is incomplete. There are several reasons why the epidemic has apparently slowed. Early projections were partly based on the pattern of the epidemic in the United States, where the number of cases doubled every 10 months or so. However, as time has passed, it has become clear that the incubation period of HIV is much longer than was first thought. So the number of cases is not being reached at the rate they were predicted.

Another reason is the positive change of sexual behaviour which has been noted among the homosexual/bisexual group, among whom can be found about 85 per cent of all Aids cases in Britain to date. That is good news for homosexuals. But does it offer reassurance to the heterosexual population?

In some ways, yes. It shows that behavioural changes are crucial. It shows that having fewer sexual

partners, using a condom, and avoiding the forms of intercourse known to produce risk can save your life. But it also suggests that you have to believe you are personally at risk before you do anything about it.

Herein lies a dilemma for health educators. The truth about Aids, and another reason for the possible slowing of its spread, is that for most people it is a difficult disease to get. Evidence from the Netherlands, published in the *British Medical Journal* a month ago, indicates that even when an infected man repeatedly has normal sexual intercourse with a woman over a period of up to three years, she is unlikely to catch the virus, whether or not condoms are used.

Today's report says that perhaps as many as 5,500 people in Britain have been infected with HIV through heterosexual intercourse. The figure emerges from complex mathematical calculations, but can be no more than inspired guesswork.

That is why the decision to introduce anonymous testing of hundreds of thousands of blood samples next year is so important. It should give the most accurate insights so far into the real spread of HIV among heterosexuals.

Until then, the medical and political dilemma continues. How can complacency be discouraged when many people may seize on the flimsiest evidence that Aids is a diminishing risk?

The evidence from other countries, particularly in Africa, is of a rampant spread, with heterosexual intercourse the most common form of transmission. There are in Britain and other European countries well-documented examples of this, albeit on a smaller scale. One Belgian man is known to have infected 10 women within two years.

Aids is a hideous disease which devastates the bodies and minds of those who contract it. There is no cure, nor any sign of one. The growing consensus among scientists is that there may never be an effective vaccine against it. Carriers of the virus are infected for life, and the next generation is already at risk. On World Aids Day, the ultimate truth about the disease, whatever the current figures appear to show, is that it is an epidemic of tomorrow's world, as well as today's.

Belt up in the back seat

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Dr Thomas Stuttford

As traffic raced through the fog on the M11 last Friday, the BBC gave a radio warning that the fog was freezing and extreme care

was needed. Heavy lorries braked so suddenly on hearing the warning that there was nearly a pile-up. Few rear seat passengers, and even the occasional driver and front seat passenger, were not wearing seat belts and were pitched forward.

But if there had been a disaster, would those who were strapped in have fared better or worse? An inquest in Swindon was told this week that three schoolboys who were killed last July when their minibus overturned after a puncture on the M4 could have survived if seat belts had been fitted to passenger seats. The boys were thrown out of the rear of the bus.

But many drivers still believe that it is safer to be thrown clear than risk being burnt or trapped in their vehicles. Research workers from the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at Oxford have studied how many people are pitched out

of their cars after accidents and have compared their injuries with those who were trapped. In the three years from January

1985 to January 1988, 1,550 vehicle occupants were injured in the Oxford area, 45 were thrown from their vehicles. Wearing a seat-belt was not guaranteed to prevent ejection; 0.6 per cent of front seat occupants, even though wearing a belt, were thrown on to the road, whereas 7.3 per cent of those who were not suffered a similar fate. Those in the back seat were nearly four times as likely to be thrown from the car as those in front.

People who were ejected in an accident were at least twice as likely to be killed and the proportion who suffered serious injury was similarly increased. The research shows that the chances of escaping with trivial injuries is much improved by wearing a seat-belt, and as unrestrained passengers in the rear seat are at greatest risk, the Oxford team suggest they should also be encouraged to belt up.

Now for a Beta fibre



By 5.30 in the morning, huge lorries which carry sugar-beet from East Anglia are already forming a mile-long queue

outside the beet factory, but only a small percentage of their load will end up as sugar. This year the factories will also be producing a by-product for human consumption. Formerly, the pulp left behind after the sugar had been extracted was mixed with molasses and fed to farm stock, but now some of it is being prepared and marketed as a form of natural vegetable Beta Fibre, high in soluble fibre pectin.

Insoluble fibre has been shown to be little if at all superior in the treatment of bowel disorders to similarly prepared inert plastic. Some forms of fibre have the additional disadvantage that they bind to minerals in the diet which prevents their absorption, so that a high fibre diet by reducing the

amount of available calcium can contribute to the formation of osteoporosis in the aged, and calcium deficiency which may retard growth in children.

The health-conscious mother, by overdoing the fibre, may create a mineral deficiency. Fibre has an important role in any well-balanced diet but it is not a panacea. It is recommended for patients with diverticulitis (an inflammatory disease of the large bowel) and simple constipation, and in irritable bowel syndrome where the predominant complaint is not diarrhoea or intestinal hurry.

Beta Fibre has the advantage over other fibres, such as wholemeal or the soluble Guar gum fibre in that it causes less gastro-intestinal discomfort and wind. High-fibre diets are also prescribed in diabetics or patients with a high serum cholesterol. Beta Fibre is virtually tasteless; it can be added to many other foods, and as it has twice as much fibre per 100 grams as bran, and 20 times as much as baked beans, it seems that it will soon become part of established dieting.

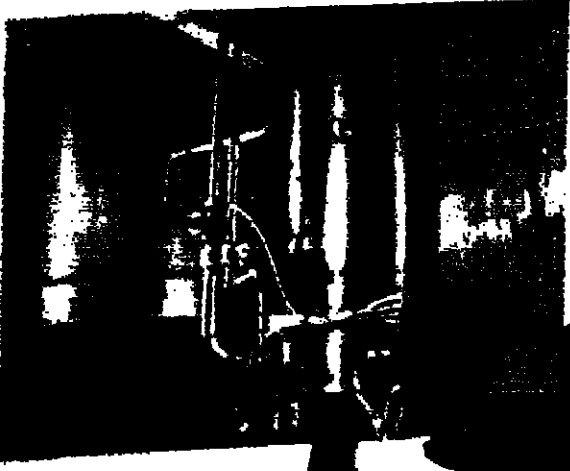
WHAT PUMPED UP EFFICIENCY FOR RINGWOOD BREWERY?

It was gas of course. But not the CO₂ variety. The story begins with the problems that Ringwood Brewery were having with their electric heating units. Localised overheating was causing caramelisation. This led to a lengthy cleaning process after each and every brew.

The electric equipment was also slow in bringing the 'wort' to boiling point and didn't guarantee a strong, vigorous boil. This is important in the brewing process as it helps enhance the flavour and appearance of the beer.

The new gas-fired equipment has more than halved the previous running cost. Instead of two separate heating units, one to heat the 'wort' the other to heat the hot water for the next day — the brewery now only needs one.

Featuring a gas-fired high intensity immersion tube heater, the 'wort' is now brought to the boil faster. And much more vigorously.



Natural gas also allows a more even heat and greater control. This means that the heat input can be turned down precisely, thus keeping caramelisation to an absolute minimum. As a result, cleaning is now simpler and far less time consuming. One wash through is all that's necessary.

Greater efficiency isn't the only benefit for Ringwood Brewery. The company estimate they've made a 55% saving in energy costs.

As for the beer, Old Thumper has just been voted Champion Beer of Britain. As David Welsh, Managing Director of Ringwood Brewery puts it, "As far as the production of our 'Old Thumper' is concerned, gas has really hit the target."

It could do the same for your company. For a free copy of our fact file, contact Peter Cleall, Manager, Industrial Development, on 01-242 0789.



THE FUEL THAT PROFITS INDUSTRY

British Gas
ENERGY IS OUR BUSINESS

INFORMATION SERVICE

Birthday bonanza



The eightieth birthday of one of our century's great composers, Olivier Messiaen (1908-1992), is marked with series of South Bank concerts which run from today until December 22. There are three programmes at the Queen Elizabeth Hall this evening alone, starting with Messiaen's Le merle noir at 6pm, ending with his Quatuor pour la fin de temps at 10pm...

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Review section on Saturday by a preview of the week ahead. Items should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

BOOKING KEY
* Seating available
* Returns only
(D) Access for disabled

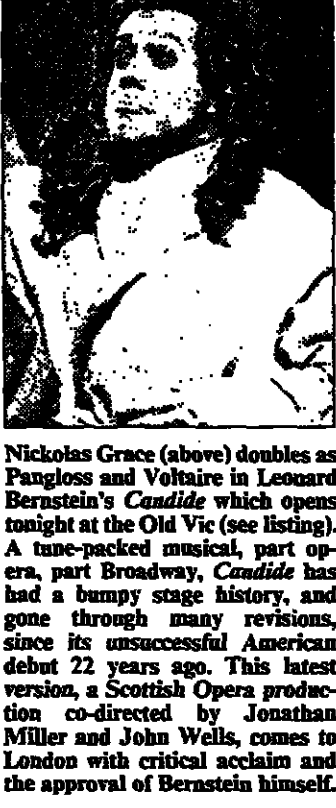
THEATRE LONDON

AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE: Transfer from Young Vic of Arthur Miller's engrossing adaptation; with Tom Wilkinson, Suzzann Sylvester, Playhouse, Northumberland Ave, W1 (01-839 4401). Tube: Embankment. Mon-Fri 7.30-10.30pm, Sat 8-11pm. Mts Wed 2-6pm and Sat 4-7pm. Before Christmas: all evening seats £5-10 and mats £5. After Christmas: even £5-13.50 and mats £2-10.

THE ILLUSION: ATC's dazzling production of Corneille's enchanted comedy. Lyric Studio Theatre, King St, W6 (01-734 2311). Tube: Hammersmith. Mon-Sat 7.30-10.30pm, Sun 2-5pm and Sat 5-7.15pm, £5-21.50.
GERMINAL: Miners' strikes and revolution: not Britain, but Zola's 19th-century France in Pip Broughton's epic production for Paines Plough. The Place Theatre, 17 Dursley Road, WC1 (01-387 0031). Tube: Euston. Mon-Sat 7.30-11pm, £5. Last three performances.

OUT OF TOWN

COVENTRY: * Our Elms: Tina Gray as the irascible Ellen Terry; a trip through her life on and off the stage. Belgrave Studio Theatre, Belgrave Square, (0203 553055), Mon-Sat, 7.45-10pm, £2.75.
LEICESTER: * Guys and Dolls: Everyone's favourite musical; The Haymarket Theatre, Belgrave Gate (0533 53021). Mon, Tue, Thur 7.30pm; Wed, Fri and Sat 8pm. Mats Sat and Wed 4pm. £5-11. Until Jan 28, (D)



Nicolas Cage (above) doubles as Pongloss and Voltair in Leonard Bernstein's Candide which opens tonight at the Old Vic (see listing). A tunc-packed musical, part opera, part Broadway, Candide has had a bumpy stage history, and gone through many revisions, since its unsuccessful American debut 22 years ago. This latest version, a Scottish Opera production directed by Jonathan Miller and John Wells, comes to London with critical acclaim and the approval of Bernstein himself.

FILMS

Also on national release
AU REVOIR, LES ENFANTS (PG): Louis Malle's moving, semi-autobiographical drama, set in a provincial boarding school in the last months of the Second World War. Gaspard Manesse heads the young, non-professional cast (117 min). Cannon Channel (01-352 5069). Progs 1.45, 4.40, 7.10, 9.35. Cannon Oxford St (01-636 0310). Progs 2.30, 5.20, 8.20.

CONCERTS

DESTINY'S FORCE: Norman del Mar conducts the RCM Symphony Orchestra in Verdi's Forza del Destino Overture, Britten's Piano Concerto (Sarah Tabert, soloist) and Stravinsky's complete L'Oiseau de Feu. Royal College of Music, Prince Consort Road, London SW7 (01-899 3643), 7pm, free.
CONTINUING REVOLUTION: No Schenberg in this concert of 'The Reluctant Revolutionary' marathon, but Seiji Ozawa conducts the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Mahler's Symphony No 9 and in Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 1. The soloist is Debra Fitzgerald. Free Trade Hall, Peter St, Manchester (061 834 1712), 7.30pm, £2-50-14.

ROCK

BOMB THE BASS: Sample'n's scratch DJ Tim Sironen's 'Beat Dis' crew, including Pulp, vocalists and 'special' guests. Astoria, 157 Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (01-437 1801) 8pm, £5.
BRUCE FORNBY AND THE RANGE: Hornsby's accomplished singing and guitar technique are bent in the service of such mundane, AOR material. Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (01-748 4081) 7.30pm, £7.50-25.50.

JAZZ

LOOSE TUBES: Django Bates and friends, with material from their most recent LP, Open Letter. The Arts Centre, Fongais, Aberystwyth (0870 623232) 8pm, £5-25.
TIM WHITEHEAD: Away from the Tubes, the tenor player leads a fusion band which sounds more forthright in the flesh than on his debut EG album Decision. Canvas Space, 24 Treaty Centre, High St, Hounslow (01-877 6969) 7.30pm, £3.50.

DANCE

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY: Elisabeth Maurin and Laurent Hilaire, guests from Paris, dance the Royal Ballet's production. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-240 1066), 7.30-10.15pm, £1-23.7.

GALLERIES

ALBRECHT DÜRER (1471-1528): Prints and drawings from the gallery's extensive collection. Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont St, Oxford (0865 278000), Tue-Sat 10am-4pm, Sun 2-4pm, free, until Feb 12.
SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS: The Christmas spirit in its original and traditional, examined and explained. Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, London E2 (01-520 5245), Mon-Sat 10-5pm (closed Fri), Sun 2-3-5pm, free, until Jan 15.

WALKS

LEGAL LONDON - INNS OF COURT AND OLD BALY: meet Temple tube, 10.30am, £1 (01-837 4281).

OTHER EVENTS

SALE OF ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS AND RELATED DRAWINGS: Opens with the auction of the finest known collection of English and American children's books (1815-20), ranging from the first English account of The Pied Piper dated 1605 to the Mickey Mouse Storybook by Walt Disney, printed 1931, and a 1951 edition of Catcher On The Rye. Sotheby's, 34 & 35 New Bond St, London W1 (01-493 6000). Today 11am, 2.30pm, Tomorrow, 11am. Viewing, today and tomorrow, 9-10.30am.

BOOKINGS

ROYAL OPERA: Booking for new production of Die Fledermaus, with Carol Vaness, Lijian Stanton, Thomas Allen, Claire Pocklington, Ian Fogel, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2. (01-240 1066/1911).

LAST CHANCE

THE TIGER RUGS OF TIBET: Private collection of about 70 rare 15th and 20th-century tiger rugs from Tibet never previously exhibited. Until Sun. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-493 3144, recorded info: 01-251 0127).

BEST SELLING BOOKS

Table with columns: Fiction, Non-fiction, Paperbacks. Lists titles like 'The Cardinal of the Kremlin' and 'The Past Myself' with authors and prices.

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1734. Includes crossword grid and clues: 1 Food lift (10), 8 Rapid rise (7), 9 Roman emblem, bird (5), 10 Ship's stern platform (4), 11 Placid, halibut (8), 12 Sound speaker (5), 13 Hackneyed (5), 14 Retiree (5), 15 Strike-breaker (4), 16 Synagogue minister (5), 17 Group contact (7), 18 Uncle (10), 19 Tie (4), 20 Standing (4).

WORD-WATCHING. KANA: Japanese syllabic writing, as distinguished from Japanese writing, which uses Chinese characters. LIBANOPHOROUS: (a) Inflated, blown up, bloated, from the past participle of the Latin inflare to inflate.

WINNING MOVE. The above position is taken from the game between Capablanca (White) and Em. Lasker (Black), played in the World Championship Match, Havana 1912. White, to move, wins. The winning move will be given in tomorrow's Times.

THRILLING 'ELECTRIFYING' 'MAGNIFICENT' 'OUTSTANDING' ARTHUR MILLER'S adaptation of 'An Enemy of the People'. OPENS TODAY. 2.00 MAX ALL SEATS £5. THE PLAYHOUSE.

ENTERTAINMENTS. APOLLO THEATRE: 020 6600 8600. ANTHEM: 01-240 7913. BANGERS WELLS: 01-240 7200. BLOOD BROTHERS: 01-240 7200. THE CHURCHILL PLAY: 01-240 7200.

ENTERTAINMENTS. ANTHEM: 01-240 7913. BANGERS WELLS: 01-240 7200. BLOOD BROTHERS: 01-240 7200. THE CHURCHILL PLAY: 01-240 7200.

ENTERTAINMENTS. ANTHEM: 01-240 7913. BANGERS WELLS: 01-240 7200. BLOOD BROTHERS: 01-240 7200. THE CHURCHILL PLAY: 01-240 7200.

ENTERTAINMENTS. ANTHEM: 01-240 7913. BANGERS WELLS: 01-240 7200. BLOOD BROTHERS: 01-240 7200. THE CHURCHILL PLAY: 01-240 7200.

Harmony at an Anglo-French summit

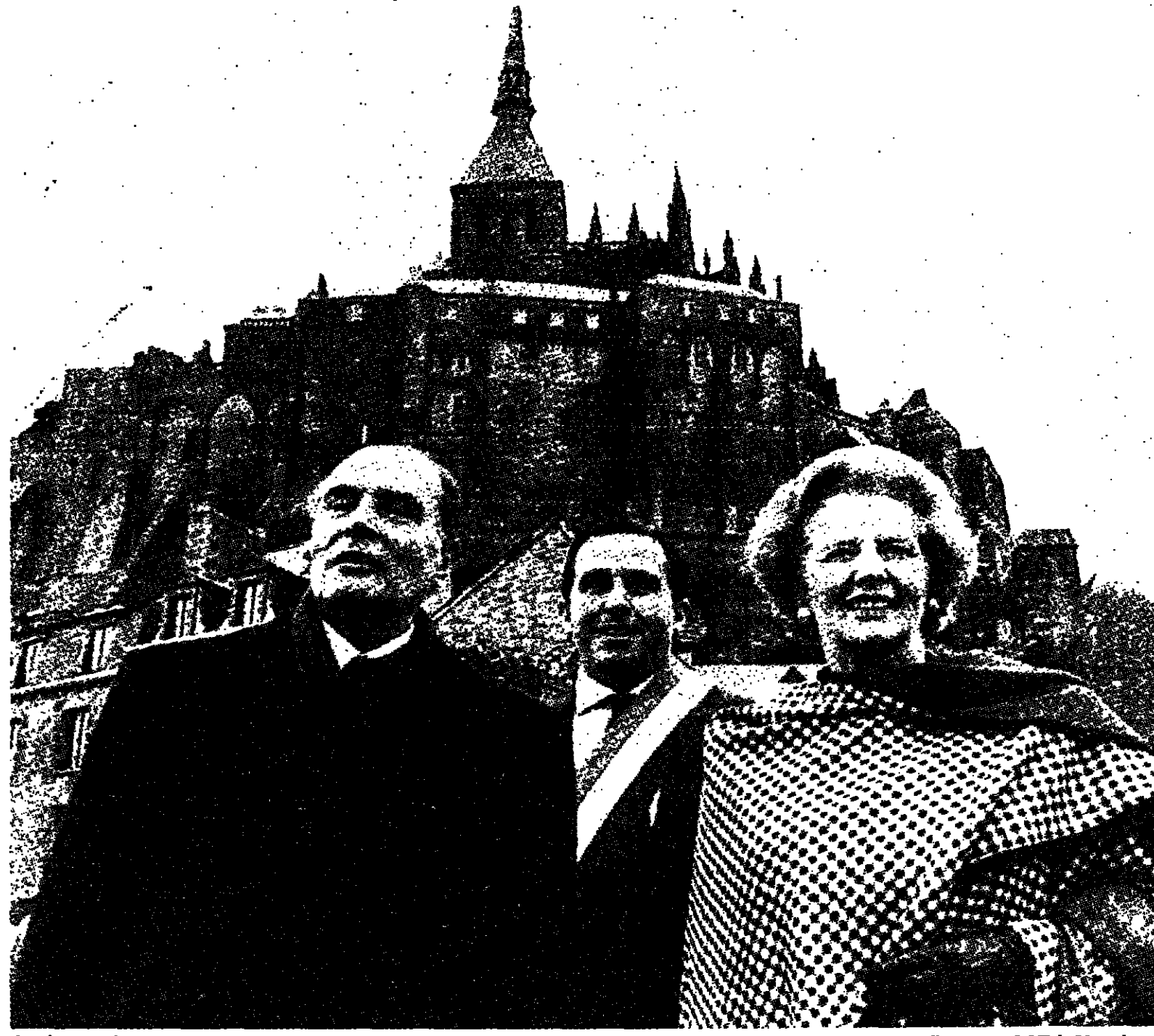
From Philip Jacobson
Mont Saint Michel
Under the greyest of Normandy skies, Mrs Thatcher and President Mitterrand yesterday enjoyed a leisurely lunch on this forbiddingly spectacular island before assuring the assembled press that they were still very much on the same wavelength. With the EEC summit at Rhodes opening tomorrow, nobody in Downing Street or the Elysée Palace was looking for drama from this encounter, and they were right.

Having tackled a steep climb up the rain-slicked cobbled streets to their joint press conference in a chapel deep within the great abbey, both leaders were falling over backwards to emphasise their agreement on major international issues.

With M. Mitterrand just back from Moscow and Mrs Thatcher awaiting the visit of Mr Gorbachev, talk had naturally turned to the West's present stance towards the Soviet Union. "We share very similar views on the need for strong defence and freedom with justice within the USSR as a base for future negotiations," said the Prime Minister.

She nodded in emphatic agreement when M. Mitterrand spoke eloquently of the "feeling of freedom" now abroad in the Soviet Union. "Problems certainly exist in certain Republics," the President added. "But we have a partner in Moscow and we must continue to talk." The lunch at Mère Poulard's - satisfied patrons include King Edward VII and family - went off splendidly. Over scallops, duck liver in cider, Mont Saint Michel's renowned salt lamb and the speciality of the house, omelette flambee, the two veterans of West European politics touched lightly on a variety of predictable subjects.

Mrs Thatcher said they had started to talk on European monetary union "and will continue in Rhodes". M. Mitterrand said that they looked for "a liberalisation and democratisation in the USSR, but with our eyes open to the realities of the situation". As was to be expected, M. Mitterrand was asked, by a French reporter, whether Mrs



President Mitterrand and Mrs Thatcher arriving for their luncheon meeting at Mont Saint Michel with the island's mayor, M Eric Vannier.

Thatcher had offered him any advice about dealing with the wave of public sector strikes currently vexing Paris. He is, of course, far too wily to be caught out like that, slipping the question effortlessly: Mrs Thatcher, looking very smart in a black and white check outfit (plus fairly sensible shoes for the taxing climb

smiled brightly when the interpreter whispered in her ear, but said nothing. In the end, there was just one area in which a certain agreement to differ perhaps, was apparent. M. Mitterrand apparently sees no real obstacles to Moscow hosting the next human rights conference under the Helsinki

Final Act. Mrs Thatcher has not hidden her reservations on this score, and yesterday let it be known that she saw no reason for "linkage" between the proposed conference and conventional disarmament talks in Vienna.

Not the stuff of which headlines are made, but then as the prime minister observed somewhat sharply when asked about the recent brouhaha over a possible visit to Moscow by the Queen, "I'm not responsible for the headlines, only the facts." For the record, she added: "The matter has not even been discussed yet."

MPs oppose football cards

Continued from page 1
objections to the scheme, which will require all spectators to carry a card with their name, membership number and photograph, are that it is administratively impractical, risks aggravating crowd trouble outside football grounds, and could financially cripple many third and fourth division clubs which have little history of hooliganism.

speaking against the scheme are several prominent right-wingers, including Sir Rhodes Boyson, a former minister, and Mr James Pawsley, chairman of the backbench education committee. Sir Rhodes said that the scheme was an "insult to football supporters". While he supported identity cards for everyone, he did not see why football supporters should be singled out.

The card scheme infringed the rights of casual football supporters and was an admission of a failure to uphold law and order, he added. Mr Pawsley has told the Tory whips they should not rely on his support for the Bill at second reading. "It is

Drink-drivers face new test

Continued from page 1
drunk, or with excess alcohol, or refusing a specimen goes from a fine of £100 to £200. The ministerial group's proposals will also apply to anyone disqualified for failing to give a specimen or has had any two drink-drive disqualifications within 10 years. The proposals will extend coverage of the existing scheme from 200 drivers a year to about 40,000. If they cannot convince a doctor approved by the Department of Transport that they are fit to drive and do not have a drink problem, they will not be allowed behind a wheel.

of people who I have no doubt will be advised they would be better off not having a licence and not driving. "We will want to be satisfied that the examination and the certificate we get from the doctor is as certain as it can be that this person has kicked the habit."

The Department of Transport said: "Apart from the human misery caused by drinking and driving when the offender gets his licence back, he will be paying additional insurance premiums running into thousands of pounds. "This may be one of the major factors contributing to people deciding not to apply for the return of their licence."

Pressure over Ryan

Continued from page 1
accused Scotland Yard of giving prejudicial briefings. He said yesterday: "It is an outrage for Scotland Yard to provide briefings that Father Ryan is wanted for questioning in connection with the Gibraltar bombing mission and other IRA attacks. It is thoroughly prejudicial and would make it impossible for him to have a fair trial in this country."

will not need reminding that people cannot be extradited just for questioning. "The British Government needs to prove that Father Ryan is guilty of serious offences and I believe that they have failed to do that despite the hundreds of pages of documents sent to the Irish authorities."

Government lawyers insisted yesterday that they have made out a proper case for Father Ryan's extradition and denied reports of "defects" in the papers.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,841

- ACROSS**
- 1 Ancient author's retrospective main work (5).
 - 4 Jews performing within certain intervals (9).
 - 9 No job for a chap with a one-track mind! (9).
 - 10 Lesson for maiden shortly before exam (5).
 - 11 Take the point - suitability should be apparent (15).
 - 12 Support that's behind one (6).
 - 14 A vain act, perhaps, this solo (8).
 - 17 Bow and arrow are in my city, one might say (8).
 - 19 Instrument to bring in after piano is destroyed (6).
 - 22 Alternative suggestion from bartender (15).
 - 24 Left one bishop to be taken in excellent defence (5).
 - 25 Horse given suitable accommodation in town (9).
 - 26 In honest fashion, because with bank (9).
 - 27 Inevitably stated, his life's easy (5).
- DOWN**
- 1 Judgment produces outrage - artist is put inside (9).
 - 2 Quickly read page to be economical (5).
 - 3 Record a critical remark (3-4).
 - 4 Gloomy player of bridge and another game (6).
 - 5 Eastern city where Tommy's comeback was desired (8).
 - 6 Moderate artist's initial painting technique (7).
 - 7 European wearing no dicky (9).
 - 8 One's performances can be taken either way (5).
 - 13 Vote against union disorganization (9).
 - 15 Troops coming to harm in bloody vessel (9).
 - 16 Unwillingly allow Barnaby to support petition (8).
 - 18 Remote fielders? (7).
 - 20 Old man's hearty as musical performer (3,4).
 - 21 In consequence, hear about it (6).
 - 22 Leather gear for men (5).
 - 23 Disraeli's work evident in classy bill (5).

WEATHER

Wales. Drizzle in eastern areas. Some sun in south Wales and south-west England. A mild start, turning colder in the south. Northern Ireland and south-west Scotland will start cloudy and turn bright. Outlook: bright and cold with rain later.

ABROAD		AROUND BRITAIN	
City	Temp	City	Temp
Algeria	18 61	London	10 50
Alexandria	21 70	Manchester	9 48
Athens	18 64	Edinburgh	8 47
Bahia	28 82	Belfast	11 52
Bombay	28 82	Cardiff	11 52
Buenos Aires	17 52	London	10 50
Cairo	25 77	Manchester	9 48
Chicago	4 39	Edinburgh	8 47
Colon	28 82	Belfast	11 52
Hong Kong	20 68	Cardiff	11 52
Los Angeles	18 64	London	10 50
Madras	28 82	Manchester	9 48
Manila	28 82	Edinburgh	8 47
Medan	28 82	Belfast	11 52
Perth	15 59	Cardiff	11 52
Rangoon	28 82	London	10 50
Singapore	28 82	Manchester	9 48
Sydney	18 64	Edinburgh	8 47
Tokyo	15 59	Belfast	11 52
Wellington	15 59	Cardiff	11 52
Yokohama	15 59	London	10 50

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?
By Philip Howard

- KANA**
- A secret society
 - Japanese writing
 - An Israeli wedding
- ROVNISH**
- Scary
 - Majestic
 - From the Rhineland
- LIBANOPHOUS**
- Carrying Lebanese painters
 - Perfumed
 - Snake-destroying
- SUFFLATED**
- Bleated
 - Punctured
 - Compulsorily enlisted

Answers on page 22

Political sketch

Warming up to the burning questions

I know Mrs Thatcher keeps reminding us that Britain walks tall again in the world and junior minister William Waldegrave has rescued the dolphins from the Cairo swimming pool but to read Wednesday's Order Paper you would think that, caught in some time-war, the House had been thrown right back to the heyday of our Imperial Power.

What was the Foreign Secretary going to do about the Iraqi ill-treatment of Kurds? Would he make a statement "on the steps he is taking to assist a smooth transition to democracy in Chile"? And, while he was about it, what would he have "a solution for the problems of Kampuchea" and "a timetable for Cuban troops' withdrawal from Angola." Also, please, statements on "political developments in the Baltic" and "torture in Turkey."

Turkey, of course, was until recently the only country in Europe which imprisoned more its population than Britain. But our performance has improved and we have leapt ahead in the imprisonment-stakes. "Even Turkey" (as Roy Jenkins once put it) "has given up the race in despair". The Turkish Questions were asked of the Foreign Secretary by Labour. Certain Tories might prefer to question the Home Secretary, concerned lest we overtake the Turks on imprisonment only to fall behind on torture.

"Are we warning to the Argentinians?" asked Dale Campbell-Savours (Labour, Worthington), delphically. Short questions are always the trickiest. Sir Geoffrey looked puzzled. The terminology was unfamiliar. We do not, in Foreign Affairs, warm to people, surely? We engage in free and frank exchanges, we take "balanced and positive steps" and express "gratitude and goodwill" (these last two slid effortlessly from the tongue of David Nicholson (Conservative, Taunton) in a later question)...in extremis we might even cool to Argentinians but the language of the diplomat is the language of cricket. After the game, in the pavilion, fingers may be wagged, or handshakes exchanged, but we do not, I repeat, warm to each other.

Which is why the House

was so startled when Andrew Faulds (Labour, Warley E) hit Bob Hughes (Labour, Aberdeen N) on the head, jerked two fingers up to the Speaker, and stormed out of the Chamber. Or so it seemed both to your sketchwriter and Mrs Chalker, the Junior Minister, who consoled Mr Hughes about his head. But other interpretations have emerged. It is said that Mr Faulds, burning to ask a question and furious at being unable to catch the Speaker's eye, had whacked his Order Paper on to the shelf before him, causing Mr Hughes to jump in shock and clasp his head for protection.

It is added that stalking out, Mr Faulds indicated to Mr Speaker, with his index and second finger, that Mr Speaker had ignored him twice. In the light of that and fear of having my own head whacked, I am happy to withdraw my first account.

One had been puzzled, earlier, at the Question put down by Wimbledon's Dr Charles Goodson-Wickes, about a ministerial visit to the "states in the Caribbean region". True, there have been hurricanes there but on disaster-relief one would hope the Tories would take their tone from the Prime Minister, whose approach they can surely guess: when our own Home Counties were lashed by gales last October, did Jamaica send us blankets? How much aid have we received from Nicaragua for our tree-replanting campaign since then? None! Subject closed. But no, Dr Goodson-Wickes was concerned about the drug-trade - worried, perhaps, that Hurricane Gilbert had succeeded in wrecking homes and entirely flattening the ganja crop. Under Secretary Tim Eggar confirmed, sadly, that this was all-too-plainly the case.

Tony Marlow (Northampton N) wore delightful sky-blue socks but breathed during his question at a catastrophically wrong moment: "At this very important time" he said, referring to the PLO, results are important and rhetoric is not." He paused. "Sit down then" responded a hundred minds, a dozen silent lips, and one brave shout.

Matthew Parris

MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.51 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, nil.

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newcastle, Cornwall and Minehead, Somerset, 14C (57F); lowest day temp: Aviemore, Highland, SC (57F). Highest night temp: Penzance, Cornwall, 1.0C (34F); lowest night temp: Aviemore, Highland, 3.5C (38F).

LIGHTING-UP TIME

London 4.29 pm to 7.16 am
Bristol 4.35 pm to 7.25 am
Edinburgh 4.14 pm to 7.51 am
Manchester 4.24 pm to 7.31 am

YESTERDAY

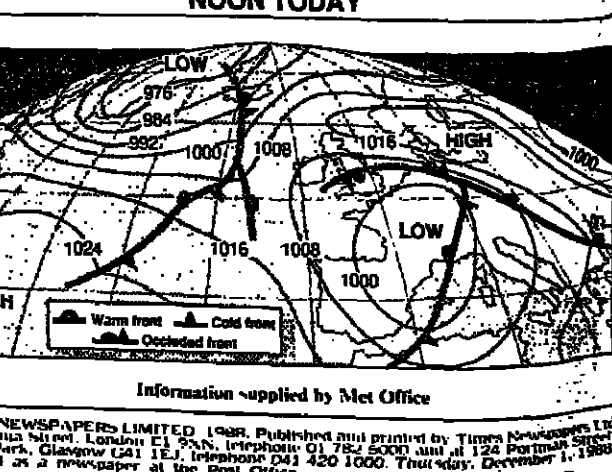
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

City	Temp	City	Temp
Belfast	10 50	Guernsey	11 52
Birmingham	9 48	Jersey	12 54
Bristol	9 48	London	10 50
Cardiff	11 52	Manchester	9 48
Edinburgh	8 47	Newcastle	7 45
Sheffield	8 47	Ryde	9 48

THE POUND

Bank	Rate	Bank	Rate
Australia \$	2.26	Bank of Montreal	1.54
Canada \$	2.26	Bank of Nova Scotia	1.54
Denmark Kr	12.78	Bank of Scotland	1.54
France F	7.48	Bank of Ireland	1.54
Germany DM	3.25	Bank of London	1.54
Italy Lira	206.25	Bank of Montreal	1.54
Japan Yen	163.80	Bank of Nova Scotia	1.54
Netherlands Gld	3.76	Bank of Scotland	1.54
Portugal Esc	200.48	Bank of Ireland	1.54
Spain Ptas	166.37	Bank of London	1.54
Switzerland Fr	2.20	Bank of Montreal	1.54
USA \$	1.54	Bank of Nova Scotia	1.54
Yugoslavia Dnr	100.00	Bank of Scotland	1.54

NOON TODAY



Information supplied by Met Office

Pound despi

MARKETS	
FT 30 Share	1458.0 (+2.6)
FT-SE 100	1792.4 (+5.5)
USM (Datastream)	157.42 (+0.66)
THE POUND	
US dollar	1.8500 (+0.0045)
W German mark	3.2125 (+0.0262)
Trade-weighted	78.3 (+0.3)

Executive Editor David Brewerton

Siebe in German expansion

Siebe, the international controls and engineering group, is paying £16 million for a 76 per cent stake in Gestra, the West German controls company which makes specialized valves and actuators. Siebe already has a substantial heat and energy controls business in West Germany.

Siebe also announced a 25 per cent rise in its interim dividend to 3.375p per share on the back of a 35 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £67.6 million for the six months to end-September. The results include £7.2 million from the American Barber-Colman control business, bought in October 1987.

Temps, page 26

Kwik Save up

Kwik Save, the discount groceries chain, had full-year pre-tax profits of £55.2 million, an 18 per cent increase, on sales up 13 per cent at just under £1 billion.

Temps, page 26

Fimbra block

J&I Financial Services of Chester-le-Street, County Durham, has been suspended by Fimbra - the Financial Intermediaries, Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association.

STOCK MARKETS

New York	Dow Jones	2115.58 (+14.05)*
Tokyo	Nikkei Average	29578.90 (+280.60)
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	2659.30 (+26.62)
Australia: Gen		274.0 (+2.8)
Sydney: AO		1471.5 (-0.4)
Frankfurt	Commerzbank	1582.5 (+15.0)
Brussels	General	5361.7 (+19.8)
Paris: CAC		390.9 (+0.4)
Zurich: SKA Gen		510.3 (+4.5)
London:	FT-All-Share	933.45 (+3.33)
	FT-100	1013.38 (+3.46)
	FT-Gold Mines	178.4 (-3.3)
	FT-Fixed Interest	97.19 (-0.12)
	FT-Govt Secs	97.08 (+0.07)
Recent issues		Page 25
Closing prices		Page 31

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

REBS:	Hardanger	700p (+20p)
	Whitbread 'B'	900p (+100p)
	Hammerston 'A'	897p (+14p)
	Imry March	444p (+19p)
	Carlton Corn	841p (+13p)
	Norcros	332p (+8p)
	Cable & Wireless	370p (+8p)
	Meyer Int'l	355p (+11p)
	Ransome Sims	620p (+8p)
	Greycoat	435p (+11p)
	Suitco	227p (+8p)
	Monotype	208p (+10p)
	Taylor Woodrow	620p (+8p)
	Ty Track	60p (+8p)
	Warner	250p (+10p)
	Greenall Whisky	282p (+8p)
	Williams Holdings	246p (+8p)

FALLS:	A Conon	950p (-25p)
	Eurotunnel Units	448p (-18p)
	Undere	370p (-15p)
Closing prices		21745
SEAG Volume		445.3m

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base:	13%
3-month interbank:	13%-13.5%
3-month eligible bills:	12.5%-12.75%
buying rate	
US: Prime Rate:	10.5%
Federal Funds:	8.5%
3-month Treasury Bills:	7.95-7.93%
30-year bonds:	9.5-9.6%

CURRENCIES

London:	New York:
£ \$1 8500	£ \$1 8487*
£ DM3 2125	£ DM1 7382*
£ SwFr 1.6381	£ SwFr 1.6352*
£ FF10 9566	£ FF5 9305*
£ Yen225 33	£ Yen121 90*
£ Index: 78.3	£ Index: 92.8
ECU £0.647754	SDR £0.741975

GOLD

London Fixing:	AM \$421.30 pm \$422.60
close:	\$423.00-\$423.50 (\$228.75-\$229.1)
New York:	Comex \$422.40-\$422.90*

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Jan) 1 pm \$14.05 (\$13.97)
* Denotes latest trading price

THE TIMES
STOCK WATCH
0898 141 141

Market news on Stock-watch yesterday included: the market found it difficult to break through 1,800 on the FT-SE index; Hammerston A rose 25p, on news that a rival bidder would emerge, and other property shares did well; stores had a poor session, reflecting the view of a fall in high street sales, with Storehouse 2p easier and Moss Bros 6p off.

Recent additions include: Portmerion 0392; Apollo Watch Products 03500.

Calls charged 5p for 8 seconds peak, 12 seconds off peak inc. VAT.

Institutions hoping for large Steel allocations



Steel appeal: Staff sorting through thousands of applications for shares in the British Steel offer for sale at a registrar's office in Birmingham yesterday

By Our City Staff

Institutional investors are hoping to achieve decent levels of allocations when lists close for the £2.5 billion British Steel issue at 10am tomorrow. Applications are already coming in, but the City says have decided to give the issue a miss because the potential premium is likely to be in single

figures and barely sufficient to cover dealing costs.

In previous privatizations, the institutions have complained that they have been scaled down, despite their long term investment intentions, while the short term "punters" have been able to make a quick killing. Meanwhile, analysts are fine-tuning

their forecasts for British Steel's profits in the coming year in the wake of the rise in interest rates last week.

On the downside, the company's sterling selling prices will be dented by the appreciation of the pound against the mark, because European steel prices are effectively denominated in the German currency.

But on the other hand, the rise in interest rates is highly beneficial for the company's interest earnings. British Steel is being floated with a strong and cash-rich balance sheet, and some analysts consider that within a couple of years it will be earning enough interest on its cash holdings to pay its entire dividend to shareholders.

Pound at DM3.20 despite Bank move

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound surged through the key DM3.20 level yesterday, overcoming modest intervention by the Bank of England, as the Chancellor reaffirmed his determination to avoid sterling depreciation.

But Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, also said a sharp rise for sterling, as occurred for the dollar between 1982 and 1985, would be "highly undesirable."

His remarks, which followed a six-month high in the pound's average value, with the index up by 0.3 points to 78.3, appear to have been aimed at removing market speculation that the Treasury was deliberately pushing sterling higher to help fight inflation.

The official worry is that a sharp rise in sterling would mean a harder landing for the economy than implied in the

Treasury's forecasts, and have a disproportionate effect on industry.

But dealers believe there could still be a further temporary rise for the pound, as a by-product of the official high interest rate strategy.

The pound rose by 2.6 pence to DM3.2125 and gained nearly half a cent to close at \$1.85 against a generally firmer dollar. High interest rates and the Chan-

Comment.....27

cellor's determination to prevent any sterling fall have combined to push sterling sharply higher this week.

The Bank of England has intervened steadily since base rates were lifted to 13 per cent last Friday, but this intervention has been characterized as smoothing, rather than the large-scale intervention to cap sterling of a year ago.

Mr Jeremy Hale, international economist at Goldman Sachs, the securities house, said sterling's next resistance level was DM3.23-DM3.24. It could run into profit-taking at that level, he said, but would not embark on a sustained fall until the capital inflows arising from the increase in the interest rate gap in Britain's favour were balanced by flows in the other direction on the current account.

The vulnerability of the current account was underlined by new figures from the Department of Employment on travel and tourism. These showed that Britain had a travel account deficit of £470 million in September, up from £312 million a year earlier.

In the first nine months of the year, there was a travel account deficit of £1.76 billion, compared with £993 million last time.

The Chancellor also conceded in evidence to the all-party Treasury and Civil Ser-

vice Committee that little progress had been made in reducing inflation in recent years.

He drew a distinction between the anti-inflationary shock to the economy that had been deemed necessary in 1979 and the gradualist approach of recent years. This latter approach would continue, he said.

Earlier, Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, continued the Government's pressure on employers to reduce pay awards.

"I hope this will be the year industry will stop having annual pay rounds which damage the British economy," he said at a Confederation of British Industry presentation.

There was a danger of an acceleration in the growth of unit labour costs next year, he added, which could hit British competitiveness when set against static or falling unit labour costs in other countries.

C&W launches £80m raid on bid target TR

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Cable & Wireless launched an £80 million raid in the stock market yesterday morning to buy 26.4 per cent of the shares of Telephone Rentals, its bid target.

Hectic dealing by Cazenove, the brokers, built C&W's stake in TR up to 28.5 per cent, close to the ceiling of 29.9 per cent allowed by the City Takeover Code.

The buying, at the bid price of 340p, was virtually all over by 11.30 and left C&W confident of victory. The raid came just a week before the final closing date for C&W's final £307 million offer and just as TR was issuing its last defence document.

In a last-ditch attempt to retain its independence, TR again damned the bid as wholly inadequate. The company pursued its argument that TR did not need the link as long as the future of Mercury Communications, a C&W subsidiary, depended heavily on buying TR's base of rental customers and its engineering and installation capability.

Sir Charles Ball, chairman of TR, described the offer to shareholders as "an opportunistic attempt to solve Mercury's problems at your expense. Cable & Wireless is hoping to buy Telephone Rentals on the cheap before the benefits of Telephone Rentals' substantial invest-

ments in the future flow through."

The two sides and their advisers have waged a campaign to gain the support of institutional investors, who own most of TR's shares.

Kleinwort Benson, TR's advisers, argued yesterday that C&W's tactic would misfire because it had only bought shares from holders who would have accepted in any case and because it had left it too late under Takeover Code rules to buy above 30 per cent.

Kleinwort Benson reasoned that other shareholders now had nothing to lose from keeping their shares since C&W was now heavily committed and would have to come back with a higher bid in a year's time if it wanted to gain control. This would limit any temporary fall in TR shares if the bid failed.

But C&W was confident, after its own lobbying, that it was certain to receive acceptance from institutions owning more than 20 per cent of TR, most of which wanted to accept the offer of C&W convertible loan stock rather than cash. The morning raid was therefore aimed at buying enough from other shareholders to ensure victory.

Mr Jeremy Lucas of Morgan Grenfell, advisers to C&W, said: "We are confident that we will win and have proceeded on that basis".

SE imposes fines after 'collusion'

By Richard Thomson

The Stock Exchange has imposed heavy fines on a market-maker and a stockbroker for colluding in reporting a deal later than market rules allow. Although fines have been imposed for late reporting, this is the first time firms have been penalized for colluding in the offence.

The market-maker was fined £25,000 while the broker was fined £10,000. The Exchange said the weight of these penalties was meant as a warning to other market operators. It added, however, that it was not appropriate to name the firms involved.

The misdemeanour occurred last month when a market-maker made a transaction in a large line of stock and then asked the broker involved to delay reporting the deal. The broker agreed and it did not appear on the Exchange tape, which shows the size and price of all deals, until after the five-minute reporting deadline.

It is understood that the delay was meant to give the market-maker time to transact further deals in the same stock at the same price. If the deal had been reported on time, other market-makers would have seen it and adjusted their prices against the dealer in the subsequent transactions.

The Exchange warned market operators that it had uncovered the collusion by its own surveillance methods. It did not have to rely on tip-offs.

When questioned by the SE, the market-maker argued that the deal had been a "protected order" under which a dealer sets a maximum price on a line of stock before executing the trade. These transactions are not subject to the five-minute reporting requirement. The Exchange did not accept this defence, however.

Late reporting of deals is treated as a fairly serious offence because it destroys the "transparent" nature of the screen dealing market where every market-maker can see how his rivals are trading.

Comment, page 27

Banker switches to Beazer

By Our Banking Correspondent

Mr John Matthews, a senior corporate finance executive at County NatWest, is leaving the investment bank to join Beazer, the construction and building materials group, as deputy chairman and deputy chief executive.

Mr Matthews, aged 44, will undertake a planning role at Beazer, including looking at future acquisitions. He is already a non-executive director of the group, for which he has been financial adviser during the last nine years.

Although Mr Matthews will remain a non-executive director at County, his departure is a blow to the investment bank, owned by National Westminster. County has been struggling to rebuild its reputation following several mishaps since the stock market crash.

Mr Matthews, who has been with the bank for 17 years, was associated with several of County's largest corporate finance deals. His departure is likely to leave the corporate advice department depleted.

Iceland group wins Enterprise award

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Iceland Frozen Foods, frozen food retailer which is bidding for Bejam, the frozen foods company, has won this year's Business Enterprise Award.

ERF, Britain's last independent maker of heavy trucks, is runner-up. The award, principally sponsored by the Confederation of British Industry, was presented in London yesterday.

Iceland was chosen from six finalists, the others being Amstrad (computers and electronics), Digital Equipment (computer sales), Lilliput Holdings (makers of miniature houses and cottages) and Sock Shop (specialist retailing).

The founders of Iceland are Mr Malcolm Walker, the chairman, aged 42, and Mr Peter Hinchcliffe, the deputy chairman, aged 41. Both were trainee managers at Woolworth and started on their own selling strawberries at a North Wales beauty spot.

Their frozen food business was floated on the stock market in 1984 and in the last four years has more than trebled its turnover to £154 million with profits quadrupled to £7.2 million. Its workforce has risen from 1,000 in 1985 to more than 3,500 today.

It operates 186 stores, mostly in the north. A key reason for its bid for Bejam is the latter's strength in the south. The two groups together would have 450 stores, among which there would be only a dozen overlaps, according to Mr Hinchcliffe.

Walker: turnover trebled

Improved outlook for tunnel

By Our Tunneling Editor

Eurotunnel, the Anglo-French company formed to build and operate the Channel tunnel, has reported "better progress" on boring the marine service tunnels, but sees no reason for the recent rise in its share price.

In London, Eurotunnel shares closed 17p lower, ending a rise in recent weeks which took them to 465p at Tuesday's close. Dealers attributed the movement to sustained French interest in a thin market.

A company statement, issued yesterday, said there was room for further improvement in the rate of marine services tunnelling on the French and British sides if lost time was to be made up.

After initial slippage that provoked angry warnings to its contractors, Eurotunnel acknowledged progress on tunnels and terminal facilities. But it reminded the contractors that next year would be critical for the project.

Tunnelling had to stay on schedule and the procurement of equipment had to move forward satisfactorily, it said.

The sale of UBM takes Norcros out of the distribution business, while its purchase of Crosby gives it a strong position in building products, able to supply windows and doors in steel, timber, PVC and aluminium. The Meyer group will remain a big customer for Crosby, taking about a quarter of the output.

The purchase will drive Norcros turnover in building products to £280 million, and Mr Doherty said that further acquisitions were already being negotiated. The deal was welcomed in the stock market. Norcros added 10p to 335p, and Meyer rose 11p to 385p.

Comment, page 27

Builders' merchant changes hands in £125m deal

Meyer and Norcros swap subsidiaries

By Our City Staff

Meyer International, which earlier this year lost a £213 million takeover battle for Travis & Arnold, is buying UBM, the builders' merchant, from Norcros for £125 million. Norcros, in turn, is buying Crosby Manufacturing, a Meyer subsidiary, for £71 million.

Norcros has owned UBM since 1985, when it agreed terms after losing a long and bitter takeover battle two years earlier. The decision to sell UBM, for which it fought so hard, follows the appointment of Mr Michael Doherty as chief executive earlier this year.

Norcros offered to sell UBM while Meyer was still battling to win control of Travis, a scrap which left Meyer with a 21 per cent shareholding in Travis Perkins. Mr Oscar De Ville, chairman of

Meyer, said yesterday that the purchase of UBM should not be taken as a signal that it was no longer interested in Travis. "We are content to sit on that holding", he said.

In the exchange of subsidiaries, Meyer will make a balancing payment of £54 million, of which £29 million will not be paid until next April. Norcros will also retain an interest of up to £5 million in profits which are expected to be generated on the disposal of certain surplus UBM properties.

The deal thrusts Meyer into the number one position in the league of builders' merchants, with a market share of between 13 per cent and 14 per cent. It has expressed a desire to reach 20 per cent. Another of the deal's attractions is that, besides adding 80 new builders

merchants branches, it gives Meyer a position in plumbing through the 34-shop Cadel chain.

The sale of UBM takes Norcros out of the distribution business, while its purchase of Crosby gives it a strong position in building products, able to supply windows and doors in steel, timber, PVC and aluminium. The Meyer group will remain a big customer for Crosby, taking about a quarter of the output.

The purchase will drive Norcros turnover in building products to £280 million, and Mr Doherty said that further acquisitions were already being negotiated. The deal was welcomed in the stock market. Norcros added 10p to 335p, and Meyer rose 11p to 385p.

Comment, page 27

THE WORLD IN 1989

and onto the 1990s.

WORLD POLITICS WINDING DOWN after the US election
SUNNY SIDE UP for world growth, also for Britain (if your nerves are good)
THREE BAD YEARS FOR BANKERS but the rest isn't a-booming
CREDIBILITY PROBLEMS for Mrs T, Conrade G and the hedonists in Tokyo
FAMILY LIFE TURNS TOPSY-TURVY; morals and money

Don't say we didn't warn you.

How long before the electorate tires of Mrs. T? Why will a weak American President be good for world peace? How likely is the threat of 15% interest rates? If you're wondering what shape the world will be in the next decade, get hold of a copy of "The World in 1989". It's brimming with prophecies, predictions, insights and analysis, contributed by the witty, the wise and the well-informed from all walks of life. You'll find "The World in 1989" enlightening, entertaining and on sale from all far-sighted newsagents and newsstands.

The Economist PUBLICATIONS

TEMPUS

Scope for more progress at Siebe

Siebe's shares have done relatively well since Tempus rated them as "plainly cheap" at 355p six months ago, and yesterday they rose to 376p. The interim results suggest that recovery should go further on fundamentals, especially after Siebe has begun to pay a more realistic dividend.

Pre-tax profits were up 35 per cent to £67.6 million in the six months to end-September, on an 18 per cent gain in sales to £570 million. That included £7.2 million from Barber-Colman, the United States controls company, the purchase of which occasioned Siebe's disastrous £200 million rights issue during the October 1987 crash. But that makes all the more impressive the fact that earnings per share are up 10 per cent, to 21.7p.

A lower tax rate could keep earnings accelerating in the second half. Mr Alasdair Stewart of Chase Manhattan has increased his full-year forecast to £150 million pre-tax, eminently achievable with healthy margins (nearly 12 per cent) and order books. That should leave the shares at only 7.9 times earnings with a yield just under 4 per cent if the 25 per cent half-time dividend rise is maintained.

This is a puny rating for engineering businesses of considerable quality, technical excellence and growth potential. Controls, where Siebe

now ranks second to Honeywell worldwide, account for 56 per cent of turnover.

The compressed air, safety and garage equipment businesses are also well-positioned and profitable. High margins come after spending more than 4 per cent of turnover on research and development.

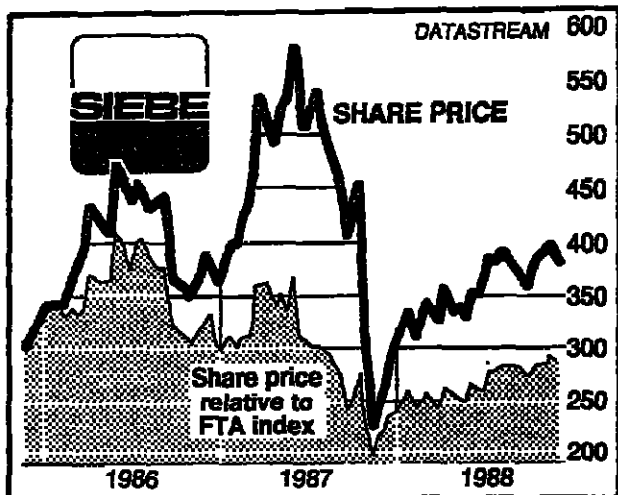
The group is well-spread internationally, through the US, Europe and Japan, so that translation losses from the weak dollar are offset by the help to exports from the US. And Siebe is still in the phase where it has enormous scope to spread new products and market strength from one market to the others.

The shares still face a barrier at 390p, where underwriters were left with most of last year's rights issue. The barrier has been reached but scarcely breached. Yesterday, for instance, loose stock came out when the shares were marked up on the results, and they fell back.

But the value is there, making the shares a good defensive stock and a potential winner once that rights issue can be struggled off.

Kwik Save

Kwik Save, the North-west-based discount grocery chain, is back on its familiar track of steady sales and profits growth after last year's labour dispute.



But two things now add spice to the shares.

One is that the agreement with Hong Kong-based Dairy Farm International, also a specialist in discount shopping which holds 25 per cent of Kwik Save, precludes a hostile bid. However, this agreement runs out in April and what will happen then is, at present, anybody's guess. Two Dairy Farm directors are on the Kwik Save board and the relationship is described by Mr Ian Howe, Kwik Save's chairman, as cordial and productive.

The other is that Kwik Save has defensive qualities if there is a recession, and more shoppers start watching their pennies. It could clearly benefit Kwik Save, which generally

claims to be between 5 and 10 per cent cheaper than the grocery superstores.

Sales in the year were up 13 per cent - with volume growth in existing stores up 7.4 per cent and openings adding 3.1 per cent as inflation made up the difference - to just under £1 billion. Pre-tax profit came out in line with expectations at £55.2 million, an 18 per cent increase.

The percentages look better than they are because of the dent made by a labour dispute in the previous year's second half; adjusting for that, a 17 per cent sales growth in the latest second half would be 15 per cent, while the 24 per cent profits growth should read 19.5 per cent - still sound results.

Now it is moving fast into the higher-cost London area with plans to increase its 15 outlets within the M25 box to 100. It is also progressively investing in scanning and is experimenting with increasing its limited number of lines from about 1,500 to 2,500, although it is unlikely to abandon its concentration on much fewer, fast-moving branded lines compared to its competitors.

Profits this year should rise nearly 20 per cent, which leaves the shares, at 360p, selling at about 13 times earnings, a rating which takes little account of the bid possibilities.

Vosper

Thornycroft

Few companies with a fast-growing, assured and profitable order book through to the middle of the next decade could resist shouting it from the roof-tops. But the constraints with which Vosper Thornycroft Holdings, the warship builder which came back to the market in March, has to operate under make it one of the exceptions.

Its work for foreign governments, especially in the Middle East, make it wary of disclosing orders before they are in the bag. So a buoyant statement that sales inquiries

are "encouraging" accompanied by interim figures which show an expected decline in pre-tax profits from £5.2 million to £4.3 million, warrants closer consideration.

One indication is an order book up from £200 million on flotation to £500 million. There seems a good chance of orders for fast-attack craft to an unnamed Middle Eastern country, with a possible licensing deal allowing the technology for its mine-hunters to be transferred to Vosper's US associate.

A long shot could be a contract from the Royal Navy to refit HMS Southampton.

Its aim of doubling its non-warship activities, taking in controls, hydraulic power systems and support services, from 25 to 50 per cent of the total workload should, therefore, have been overtaken by events. A better-than-expected interim dividend of 2.75p could imply a total this year of as much as 8.3p, against a prospectus forecast of 7.5p, putting the company on a yield approaching 6 per cent on yesterday's share price of 196p, down 5p on profit-taking.

On pre-tax profit forecasts for the current year uprated to £10 million and above, the shares are changing hands on a prospective multiple of about 10 times. They are worth tucking away.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Bassett Foods serves up an interim £2.4m

Bassett Foods, the liquorice allsorts group, raised pre-tax profits in the 28 weeks to October 14 by £300,000 to £2.42 million, without any benefit from Jamesons Chocolates, bought on October 3. The interim dividend is raised from 2.07p to 2.2p.

Mr Beverley Stokes, the chairman, said the satisfactory performance of each subsidiary should continue into the second half, adding: "It looks as though the whole of the confectionery industry is going to enjoy a good Christmas." He said first indications were that the modest dilution of earnings in the current year involved in the Jamesons acquisition was fully justified. Bassett has in the past been seen as a bid prospect. But Mr Stokes said the company had detected no untoward movements on the share register since Hillsdown Holdings sold its 6 per cent stake this year.

Shanks £6.5m Turnover up at half time 55% at HPC

Shanks & McEwan, the waste disposal specialist, increased pre-tax profits by 36 per cent to £6.5 million in the first six months of the year. Sales rose 41 per cent to £40.3 million and there is an interim dividend of 7p. Mr Peter Ruciman, the chairman, said: "The results represent excellent progress, particularly during a period when the group has made a number of acquisitions."

HPC Group, a manufacturer of polyurethane products and protective clothing quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, showed an increase in pre-tax profits for the six months to end-September from £366,000 to £401,000. Turnover was up 55 per cent from £2.89 million to £4.49 million and earnings per share rose from 3.97p to 4.04p. An interim dividend of 1p is announced.

Porter leaps to £1.7m

Porter Chadburn, the consumer products and distribution company, raised profits before tax by 197 per cent to £1.7 million in the six months to the end of September. Turnover rose 59 per cent to £27.7 million. Earnings per share increased by 163 per cent to 3.50p. There is an interim dividend of 0.6p compared with 0.25p last time. In the consumer and leisure division, Tasco continued its excellent growth record, says the company, and the two fishing tackle companies, Hi-Line and Pegley Davies, produced results in excess of expectations.

Simon grows Rolfe profits in Australia move ahead

Simon Engineering has added to its access equipment business with the Aus\$9.75 million (£4.64 million) cash purchase of Abbey Equipment of Melbourne, Australia. Abbey claims to be the Australian market leader in track-mounted, hydraulic access platforms. Simon will use Abbey for local manufacture and distribution of its European and US products.

Rolfe & Nolan, the Unlisted Securities Market computer services company, reports an increase in pre-tax profit for the six months to end-August from £232,000 to £350,000. Turnover climbed from £1.47 million to £1.89 million, with earnings per share rising from 5.3p to 8.1p. An interim dividend of 2.1p is declared compared with 1.5p last year.

Hardanger passes £7m

Pre-tax profits at Hardanger Properties, the West Midlands developer, jumped from £5.30 million to £7.04 million in the year to end-September. Turnover was up from £25.51 million to £27.57 million, and earnings per share rose from 51.5p to 66.6p. A final dividend of 20p is declared, a 48 per cent increase, making 30p for the year.

Mr Derek Coombs, the chairman, said the company has become one of the fore-runners in prime retail development and intends to continue its progress in the field. Strengthening the balance sheet will also continue to be a priority.

EEC franchise rules liberalized

From Michael Dynes, Brussels

The European Commission yesterday signalled its approval for the expanding franchise industry, by adopting new regulations granting certain categories of franchises "block exemptions" from the EEC's stiff competition laws.

Franchise agreements, which enable companies to market their goods or services through independent operators, often impose severe restrictions on the franchisee which violate the community's competition rules.

However, under the new regulations, franchise agreements will be excluded from the competition regulations, provided they meet certain minimum requirements.

The commission said the new regulations should help stimulate development of the sector in the run-up to 1992.

franchises meeting the new rules will be automatically authorized. The franchise establishment must present a "uniform appearance" to the public, and provide the franchisee with the necessary training to run the business.

The franchisor, however, is prohibited from imposing a uniform price on the goods or services sold by the franchisee. Agreements between competing franchisors are also banned.

The commission also adopted a second regulation governing the licensing of "technical know-how agreements", which allow one company to manufacture or licence the products of another company.

The franchise and know-how regulations take effect in February and April respectively.

The only phone system worth buying before 1992

is the only phone system worth having after 1992.

What could be worse? A single European market with differing telecommunications standards.

Come 1992 every switchboard working solely to UK standards will be decidedly sub-standard for communicating within Europe.

Of course, the realistic solution is a phone system which is compatible in the UK and is flexible enough to adapt to future European standards.

One supplier has the essential European connection to offer you dual compatibility in readiness for 1992.

Norton.

Norton is part of the Siemens group.

And Siemens is the leading force in European telecommunications.

Siemens develop switchboards for Norton which conform to UK standards, now they've gone a stage further by investing to ensure a Norton switchboard will also operate with the new European standards.

So installing a Norton phone system before 1992, guarantees you European compatibility after 1992.

Make sure your company's prepared for 1992. Start thinking ahead. Talk to Norton today.

For more information, or to reserve a copy of Norton's free handbook "Getting Through in 92" dial 01-278 0404.



A SIEMENS COMPANY

Thinking ahead

Norton Telecommunications, 339-341 City Road, London EC1V 1LJ
Telephone: (01) 278 0404

Betacom

Attention is drawn to the Box Advertisements appearing in the Daily Telegraph, The Glasgow Herald and The Scotsman on 23rd November 1988 and in The Times on 24th November 1988 in relation to the Offers of 20,166,102 Ordinary Shares of 10p each in Betacom plc.

In these Advertisements the closing date of the Offers was stated to be 10 a.m. on 7th December 1988. The closing date of the Offers is 10 a.m. on 1st December 1988.

Kleinwort Benson

Kleinwort Benson Limited announces that with effect from 1st December 1988, the mortgage base rate will be 13.75% per annum and the personal loan base rate will be 12.75% per annum.

UniChem attacks OFT on referral of share scheme

By Colin Narbroogh

The Office of Fair Trading, became embroiled in a fresh row yesterday over its decision to seek a Monopolies and Mergers Commission inquiry into a share incentive scheme run by UniChem, the pharmaceutical wholesaler.

UniChem claimed that Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, had moved the goalposts, after the company had provided undertakings to meet his concerns about the scheme.

The OFT referred the share scheme to the MMC after finding that it "distorts competition." The move came after the co-operative company, which has plans for a stock market flotation in 1990, failed to provide undertakings that anti-competitive elements of the scheme would

be dropped, the OFT added.

Under the scheme, UniChem, of Chessington, Surrey, offers cheap shares to members buying more than £7,000 worth of its products a month. These shares are expected to be worth many times more when the company is floated.

An OFT report published on September 15 found that the scheme was anti-competitive, because it won business by offering an inducement funded from the previous spending of UniChem members, not by cutting prices or improving customer service.

Mr Peter Dodd, the UniChem chief executive, said that at a subsequent meeting with Sir Gordon, the company was asked to cut the scheme's qualifying threshold from £7,000 to £3,000. The com-

pany agreed reluctantly to this, only to be asked later by one of Sir Gordon's deputies to scrap the link between the shares and UniChem purchases — the core of the scheme.

Mr Dodd said the company's legal advisers said this fell completely outside the scope of the anti-competitive elements outlined in the OFT report.

The OFT denied giving UniChem anything more than "illustrative examples" of undertakings which could be given, and gave no commitments as to what would avoid a referral.

Mr Dodd said: "We totally fail to understand the reasons for the Office's change of stance, or its rationale for demanding the extensive and unjustified constraints which

they have sought to impose on UniChem."

The company will continue to operate the incentive scheme, started last January, despite the inquiry. The MMC has been given five months to complete its report.

Competitors of the company have already initiated legal actions against the scheme under the competition provisions of the Treaty of Rome, claiming that the incentives based on the benefits of a future flotation could not be matched by already quoted companies.

Mr Dodd argued that this was not the case, and UniChem has presented the OFT with details of possible schemes its quoted rivals could implement, if they wished.

RR in air venture with Spain

Rolls-Royce has signed a memorandum of understanding in Spain to set up a Spanish engine company — Sociedad Española de Motores SA — to build engines for the new European fighter aircraft.

Rolls-Royce will have up to a 45 per cent stake in the company, which may also become a risk-sharing partner in future Rolls-Royce engine developments. In return Rolls will provide specialist support for the Spanish involvement in EFA. It is expected that 800 of the new aircraft will be sold to four European air forces.

Jarvis buys

J Jarvis, the property and construction company, is buying Hanley Shopping Centre at Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, for £5.9 million and H Webb (Construction) for £3 million, to be financed by the issue of 6 million new shares.

Wyndham up

Wyndham Group, the car retailing to engineering business, lifted pre-tax profits by 160 per cent to £501,000 for the first half of this year. Earnings per share rose 63 per cent to 14.75p and there is an interim dividend of 1.5p.

Profits rise

Rowlinson Securities has raised profits from £641,000 to £1.6 million in the first half of this year on turnover up from £2.9 million to £9.5 million. There is an interim dividend of 0.24p (0.22p).

Vaux's deal

Vaux Group, the brewer, is paying £8.3 million for Summerfields Care, which owns four nursing homes and a further three sites in the Liverpool area.

Bowater sells

Bowater Industries is selling its corrugated board operations in Belgium and France to the SCA group of Sweden for £25 million.

Aurora offer

Aurora, the engineering company, has been backed by its leading institutional shareholders, M&G (14.3 per cent) and 3i (8.6 per cent), in its rejection of a bid offer from ANI.

Charter slims

Charter Consolidated, the construction, mining and finance group, is nearly to halve its corporate staff to under 50 people in a reorganization of its head office.

COMMENT David Brewerton

Lawson cannot hope to turn back the clock

The Chancellor, doubtless feeling a little burned at the edges after his second grilling in two days, has not added much to the sum of our knowledge this week. But he is still in his job, and is likely to remain in it for a considerable time, which is an achievement of sorts.

One thing that has emerged, however, is the Chancellor's fondness for 1985. In that year, he said, tough action was needed on interest rates to bring down inflation, and it was taken. And, sure enough, after a temporary blip, the medicine worked and inflation came back down again. For 1985, read 1988-89, and the same thing will happen again. Or will it?

The fact that 1985 is etched on the Chancellor's memory is not surprising. In that year, calls for his resignation were, if anything, louder than they have been in recent days. Then too, the Chancellor learned the trick of quoting the inflation rate excluding mortgage payments.

But there the similarities end. And, in hardly any respect is there any comparison between 1985 and now. The raising of interest rates in that year had little to do with a measured response to inflationary pressures, and everything to do with a sterling crisis.

At the beginning of January 1985, the Chancellor was expressing the hope that there could be a reduction in interest rates during the year — they were then standing at 9.5-9.75 per cent. By mid-January, as sterling dropped to within a whisker of parity with the dollar, they had been raised to 12 per cent, and by the end of the month to 14 per cent.

And neither did the Chancellor's subsequent action suggest a hard-line approach on inflation. By the time of his March 1985 Budget he was encouraging base rates lower, and this well before

No name, no pack drill

The City may be asking this morning if it really needs a Stock Exchange. There is little point in fining two securities firms, a broker and a market-maker, for collusion without naming them. The £10,000 fine on the broker would scarcely pay the most junior clerk.

If the intention of Andrew Hugh-Smith, Stock Exchange chairman, is to deter others from colluding to make a false market, then he has failed. The penalties are such that they could be made good in a single deal.

The transparency of markets should be the sacred cow of the screen-based system, but market-makers frequently (it is said) book bargains late to mask their true activity. Old Bartercup is sick, and unless the Stock Exchange makes better efforts to keep her alive, it may as well abandon hope of maintaining a central market and allow the fragmentation some market-makers appear to seek.

Doherty a hero from zero

Terry Simpson, former chief executive of Norcross, will have more to chew than his cornflakes at breakfast this morning. His successor, former Cope Allman boss Michael Doherty, has sold UBM, the builders' merchants business for which Simpson fought so hard, suffering defeat in a bid battle but finding agreement at the negotiating table.

Mr Doherty is anxious not to condemn the original UBM purchase: the market, he says, has changed. The problem is that UBM was too small in a market dominated on the one hand by bigger players to the building trade and on the other by the big sheds of the DIY outfits. UBM either had to be developed, or sold. And after Meyer signalled its plan to carve out a fifth of the entire builders' merchants business, the buyer identified himself. The deal leaves Doherty beautifully placed to develop

Norcross, with £180 million of shareholders' funds and zero gearing.

At the same time, the deal is a neat one for Meyer, where the near 50 per cent increase in the size of the builders' merchants chain will strengthen its buying muscle and enable it to discount prices below its competitors' if the going really gets rough in the building trade. But in the short term, it will add nothing to Meyer's profits.

Meanwhile, Travis Perkins, the group which emerged from Meyer's failure in the takeover battle earlier this year, should not take the UBM deal as a signal that Meyer has lost interest. Time is very much on the side of the predator Oscar De Ville, Meyer chairman, will be waiting his chance once the year's prohibition on a renewed bid is up.

And the Office of Fair Trading? That's anyone's guess.

US brokers to help in water sale

The Government has appointed two American securities houses as advisers to promote the sale of shares in Britain's privatized water authorities in the United States next year.

Salomon Brothers, with overall responsibility, will concentrate on institutional sales, while Shearson Lehman Hutton will advise on potential retail sales.

The split underlines the complexity of the planned issue which, in Britain, will contain a package of shares in all 10 authorities for institutions while private investors can buy shares in individual authorities.

Daiwa Europe will advise on sales in Japan, Credit Suisse First Boston on the Continent and Wood Gundy in Canada.

Bond Media sells 14.9% TV-am stake

Mr Alan Bond, the Australian entrepreneur, has sold his 14.9 per cent holding in TV-am, the Unlisted Securities Market breakfast television group.

His stake, held by Bond Media (UK), was placed in the market by Barclays de Zoete Wedd, the broker. No price was disclosed but Mr Bond has probably added £13.5 million to his reserves.

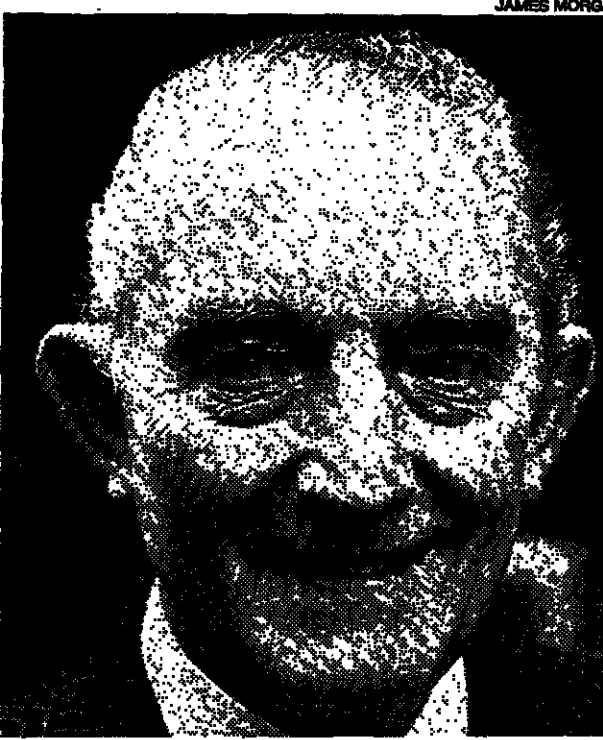
The placing comes after attempts to find a buyer for the stake at £15 million founded last month.

Mr Bond acquired the shares in 1987 when he took over the international media interests of Mr Kerry Packer, the Australian businessman. He is believed to be amassing cash for a bid — with Lorrho or Allied-Lyons as possible targets.

In Perth, the Bell Group, which is 75 per cent owned by Bond Corporation, said yesterday that it has so far realized an Aus\$300 million (£143 million) profit on its asset sales programme and has cut debt to Aus\$400 million from about Aus\$1.5 billion in June.

The last of the Aus\$300 million debt in Bell Group International, Bell's London subsidiary, has been repaid.

Vosper orders up £31.8m sale of Next holidays



On course for a good year: Roy Withers yesterday Vosper Thornycroft Holdings, the Southampton warship builder, achieved pre-tax profits of £4.3 million in the half-year to October 2, its first results as a listed public company after its flotation in March (Martina Waller writes).

The timing of ship completions and deliveries meant profits were down from the £5.2 million made before extraordinary items last time.

However, Mr Roy Withers, the chairman, said the group was on course for another successful year, with order books up by £200 million to £500 million since the float.

The half-year dividend is 2.75p.

£31.8m sale of Next holidays

Next, the high street and mail order fashion specialist, has sold its holiday division in a management buyout worth £31.8 million.

The holiday division, which operates Eurocamp, Sunsites, Carefree and Tinsway holidays, was acquired by Next when it bought Combined English Stores (CES) in June last year.

Since then, Next has been selling off parts of the CES portfolio which do not fit in with its mainstream operations. It has already sold Zales, the jewellers, to Ratners and has disposed of the Allens chemists chain.

The holiday operation specialized in selling self-drive holidays to camp and caravan sites in Europe and had a total operating profit of £2.8 million last year.

The management team which ran the operation is paying £25.3 million and is also repaying £6.5 million of debt owed to Next. Tinsway has been sold to its founder at a nominal price.

Next will retain a 4 per cent of the group and the stock market reacted favourably to the deal by sending the Next share price up 3p to 158p on the news.

Britain to stress importance of deregulation at Gatt talks

Britain will be stressing the importance of putting next week's trade talks in Montreal in the wider context of deregulation and trade liberalization in the East and West.

The ministerial meeting, involving 94 countries, will be a halfway review of progress in the Uruguay Round of negotiations on freer trade.

This was initiated two years ago under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, who is heading the British delegation, was understood yesterday to be unimpressed by the pre-conference threats Washington has been making, and expects the United States to moderate its tough stance.

Mr Clayton Yettter, the US Trade Representative, said on Tuesday that the US could walk away from the talks, without agreement on contentious issues, such as agriculture, rather than accept language that fails to advance the American goal of opening markets by 1990.

The US also wants an end to all subsidies on farm goods, which the European Commission, which negotiates on trade matters on behalf of EEC member states, has called unacceptable.

Mr Willy de Clercq, the EEC Commissioner for External Relations and Trade, made it clear yesterday that, if the US sticks to its demand for the total abolition of agricultural subsidies, it would be responsible for the failure of Gatt's mid-term review.

Like Brussels, Britain regards the US demands for immediate reforms as unrealistic, despite Mrs Thatcher's support for the principle of ending subsidies as soon as possible.

Reports that the Cairns group of agricultural exporters, led by Australia, has decided to drop similar demands for ending farm aid, are seen as a sign that compromise is possible.

Currie's sobering thoughts

As the Christmas party season gets under way, personnel managers of City firms are about to get an earful on the dangers of the demon drink from Edwina Currie, the junior health minister. She is taking part next Tuesday in the launch of "City Drinksense", a campaign designed to help the 300,000 workers and employers in the Square Mile deal with the problem. The idea is to get people to think about alcohol as a health-related problem rather than a disciplinary one, says Ray Hatter, co-ordinator of the project. With absenteeism through drink costing the economy more than £640 million a year and 150,000 working days in the City alone, there is a need for some sharp talking. Hatter reckons that 40,000 City workers have a drink problem — stress, relatively high incomes and a culture disposed towards alcohol are behind the higher-than-average number of sufferers. He plans to offer advice to employers on how to recognize the problem as well as deal with it. Representatives of British Telecom, Legal & General, Scottish Widows, BP and the Post Office are among the companies due to hear Mrs Currie launch the campaign at the Great Eastern Hotel at Liverpool Street Station, scene of many a drunken spree at the end of the week. Coffee and alcohol-free champagne-type wine will be on offer, I am told.

No beds of roses

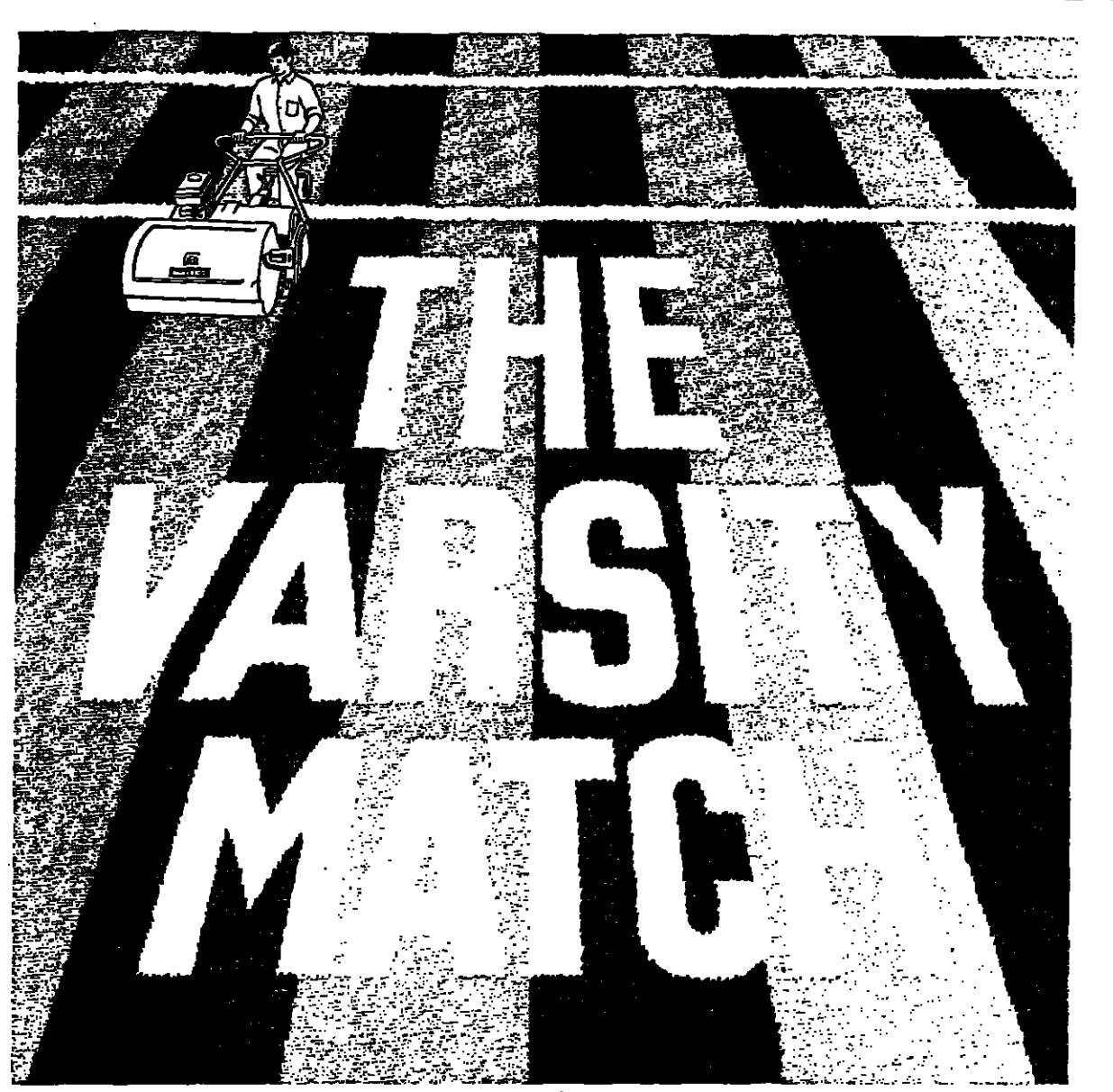
Stakis, the hotel and casino group, must be wondering whether the £18 million hotel complex it is to build in York is to be a good idea after all. As the city has become a northern boom town — it is Britain's most popular tourist destination after London — there is a need for more beds. Work was due to start on the Stakis plot in January, but the group is being frustrated by the success of a Roman dig on the site, to which it contributed £165,000, by the York Archaeological Trust. A number of important finds, including a Roman helmet and a Viking brooch, have been unearthed, and so the starting date has been postponed until next spring. As a major contributor to the dig, Stakis is entitled to keep the finds, although it is more likely that it will hand them over to the local museum. Perhaps not surprisingly, the group said yesterday that it is unlikely to make any further financial contribution to the dig. The delay comes on top of an attack by Dr Patrick Nutgens, former Professor of York University's Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, who said this month of the Stakis hotel: "It won't be a carbuncle of the kind decreed by the Prince of Wales — it's too big."

Sweet little mystery

As the results of Bassett Foods clustered over the wires yesterday my eye was caught by its comments on the reorganization of its factory in Pontefract, West Yorkshire. It said that it was "in preparation for the production of needs in 1989." Most people will think that such a beast is an eight-stone weakling who gets sand kicked in his face. However, according to Bassetts, it is a sticky, flavoured sugar bar whose appearance in Britain is set for heavy television advertising next year. You have been warned.

Leeds leads

Rachel Mallinson, a Leeds stockbroker, has been chosen as one of Cosmopolitan magazine's "Women of Tomorrow" for 1988. Miss Mallinson, aged 27, works for Redmayne-Bentley, a private client firm, and in October of last year became the first — and, so far, only — woman to become a member of the Leeds Stock Exchange. As winner in the Industry and Commerce category (there are 10 categories), she will go to the awards breakfast in London, next month.



Oxford v Cambridge for The Bowring Bowl

TWICKENHAM, TUESDAY 6TH DECEMBER, 2.00pm

The line up is as exciting as ever for this year's Varsity Match at Twickenham, the perfect setting in which the Light and Dark Blues will strive for the right to tie their colours to the coveted Bowring Bowl.

The Bowring Bowl is the symbol of Bowring's continuing sponsorship of The Varsity Match — this being the thirtieth year. Bowring, as part of the world's leading insurance and reinsurance broking group, sees their sponsorship as a reflection of the competitiveness and team spirit essential to success.

MATCH SPONSORS

Bowring

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE & REINSURANCE BROKERS

C. T. Bowring & Co. Ltd.

The Bowring Building, Tower Place, London EC3P 3BE

Tel: 01-283 9100 Telex: 882191 Fax: 01-929 2705

A Member of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION LIMITED

("London Life") gives notice that, as a result of proceedings brought by a policyholder in the High Court earlier this month, application will be made by London Life to the High Court on 5 December 1988 for directions that the effective hearing of the Petition for the sanction of the Court under section 49 of the Insurance Companies Act 1982 to a Scheme providing for the transfer of its long term business to Australian Mutual Provident Society ("AMP") be adjourned until 12 December 1988.

Any person (including any employee of London Life or AMP) who claims to be adversely affected by the Scheme and who intends to appear on the effective hearing should give not less than two clear days' notice in writing prior to 5 December 1988 of such intention and of the reasons therefor to the Solicitors named below.

Herbert Smith Watling House 35 Cannon Street London EC4M 5SD Ref: 74

JAL bids for 7.5% stake in NZ carrier

Tokyo (Reuter) - A bid by Japan Air Lines for a stake in Air New Zealand is part of a plan to boost JAL's declining market share, analysts said.

The Japanese carrier thus joins British Airways - which, with a Japanese tourism group, has made a takeover offer - and a consortium led by Qantas and Brierley Investments in the struggle for Air New Zealand.

Mr Geoffrey Tudor, a spokesman for JAL, said that over the past year the airline had been losing its market share of passengers leaving Japan to foreign airlines.

The Japanese carrier's bid for a 7.5 per cent stake in Air New Zealand was motivated by its desire to cash in on booming Japanese travel to the Pacific rim, Mr Tudor said.

He said the bid was part of a general strategy of establishing tie-ups with foreign airlines. "One way we can increase service and (seat) capacity is to get into tie-ups."

He did not comment on whether the bid would, if successful, result in joint control of some Air New Zealand flights from Tokyo. But analysts predicted that it would, pointing to tie-ups JAL has recently made with Australia's Qantas Airways and Thai Airways International.

BNFL plans change in run-up to privatization

By David Young Energy Correspondent

British Nuclear Fuels, which operates the Sellafield nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Cumbria, said yesterday that discussions are taking place on new contracts with the soon-to-be privatized nuclear power industry.

Mr Christopher Harding, the chairman, told the Commons Energy Select Committee that the business terms operated by BNFL were "like no other I have ever encountered."

He said that BNFL operated on a cost-plus basis which meant the company and its leading customers, the Central Electricity Generating Board



Christopher Harding, review (CEGB) and the South of Scotland Electricity Board (SSEB), had to make financial provisions for the eventual decommissioning of its nuclear plant. Contractual arrangements for these are now under review to discover what changes could be made following privatization of the industry.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Energy, will unveil his proposals for moving the electricity industry into the private sector today.

Details of the financial provisions that a nuclear industry will have to make for such matters as decommissioning, the disposal of waste, and liability insurance, will need to be clarified if private capital is to be attracted into the National Power Company, the larger part of the CEGB which will be floated off and will have the nuclear stations in its portfolio.

Rugby to expand in Australia

By Our City Staff

Rugby Group, the cement producer, has agreed to buy for A\$72 million (£34 million) cash Stegbar, an Australian window manufacturer from ACI (International), the group acquired this year by BTR Nyxle, the 62 per cent owned BTR associate.

Stegbar also operates Australia's largest built-in wardrobe and shower-screen firm with 10 factories and 38 showrooms, and had A\$8.5 million pretax profits on A\$100 million sales in calendar 1987.

The sale continues ACI's disposal programme, started when BTR Nyxle took control, and expands Rugby's building products interests in Australia, which already take in cement, lime and joinery.

Telecom testing monopoly attacked

By Colin Narbrough

Professor Bryan Carsberg, the Director General of Telecommunications, is looking into ways of ending British Telecom's monopoly of the inspection of computer networks and switching apparatus before they are connected.

BT's present sole right to "pre-connection inspection" has long been considered a cause of unnecessary and costly delay by companies installing new telecomm-

unications systems. Speaking to the Telecommunications Managers Association at Brighton, Prof Carsberg said he believed such inspections by BT created a "significant unevenness in competition."

He said: "I am actively looking for arrangements under which systems installed by a category of approved installers can be connected to the networks without pre-connection inspection."

He expressed his satisfaction with Ofel's plan to open

up apparatus approval testing to competition over the next 12 months.

On the issue of resale, due for review next year, Prof Carsberg said: "I believe that allowing freedom of use of private circuits is almost inevitable." But in the shorter term, he saw a strong case for some relaxation of the rules "as soon as possible."

He said Ofel was also looking for agreement on a package of measures, including a price cap, an agreement

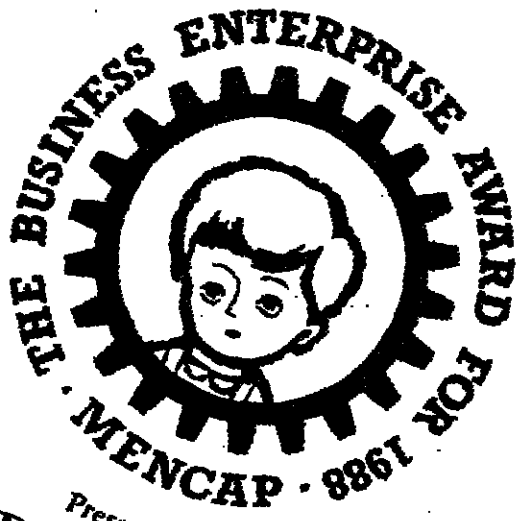
on contractual liability, targets for provisioning with a reasonably short lead time, published quality of service indicators and better maintenance arrangements.

But he urged caution on the question of quantity discounts for frequent telephone users: "A scheme for discounts that seemed very large in relation to costs and was targeted at customers who could most easily move to a competitor would raise questions requiring careful consideration."

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Table of London Traded Options with columns for various stock options and their prices.

WHO'S BEEN TALKING TO BARCLAYS THIS YEAR?



Presented to ICELAND FROZEN FOODS HOLDINGS PLC on 30 November 1988

Principal sponsor: CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH BARCLAYS BANK PLC HENLEY - THE MANAGEMENT COLLEGE

In aid of The Royal Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults.

+++ YOU'RE BETTER OFF TALKING TO BARCLAYS

This year's award winner banks with Barclays. In fact most of the finalists bank with us. It must make good business sense.

EAT OR BE EATEN!

Have you purchased your copy of CRONER'S EUROPE yet?

Croner have devised a comprehensive, monthly updated work of reference, tip sheet and newsletter service rolled into one. All the expertise, know how and background information you will need to cope with EC developments that affect your company.

* Ring 01-942 1188 now to order your copy * Please quote reference WY3

Croner Publications Ltd., 173 Kingston Road, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3SS, Reg. in England No. 450660 NOVEMBER 1988

NEW YORK

Shares shrug off income rise data

(Reuters) - Shares shrugged off the report of October's higher-than-expected rise of 1.8 per cent in personal income in early trading yesterday.

Mr Eugene Peroni, a technical analyst at Janney Montgomery Scott, said: "I do not think that the market paid much attention to the figures on personal income. We are concerned with the dollar and Friday's employment report."

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 6 points to 2,107.53.

Rising shares outnumbered falling issues by about two to one. A 1 per cent rise in

TOKYO

Week-old record is broken by Nikkei

(Reuters) - Prices rose strongly yesterday on heavy buying of large capital issues, with late-afternoon rises among financials taking the Nikkei index to a record close, brokers said.

The 225-share Nikkei index rose 260.60 points, or 0.89 per cent, to 29,578.90, exceeding the previous record close of 29,430.12, set on Tuesday last week.

It soared 334.98 points on Tuesday this week. The Nikkei also reached a fresh traded high of 29,579.87 against last Thursday's previous record of 29,479.10.

Mr Tetsuya Fukami, the head of equities at Shearson Lehman Hutton Asia Inc, said there was no worry about overvaluing and that the rising trend would continue, taking the index to 30,000 by the end of the year.

Rises outnumbered falls by almost two to one. Turnover was an active 1.6 billion shares for the first time in more than three weeks.

The list of rises was headed by securities houses, banks, retail, rubber, oil, services, credit/lease, pharmaceutical, pulp/paper and some manufacturing issues.

Sentiment received an initial stimulus from a sharp gain in Wall Street's main index on Tuesday, which rose despite worries about an increase in the US discount rate.

● Hong Kong - The Hang Seng index added 26.62 to 2,659.30, while the Hong Kong index climbed 19.61 to 1,756.01. Turnover rose to HK\$1.13 billion (£78.56 million) against Tuesday's HK\$659.84 million. Shares, supported by Tokyo's surge and a boom on the local property market, finished higher.

● Sydney - At the end of floor trading, the All-Ordinaries index was down one point to 1,470.9. The All-Resources index fell 1.6 to 743.3, the gold marker 4.8 to 1,505.1, while the All-Industrials index was steady at 2,442.8.

The market closed easier after struggling in a five-point range all day, with activity in takeover stocks, such as Cadbury Schweppes, providing the only highlights

Dixons may face overseas bid

A group of overseas businessmen is trying to put together a consortium aimed at launching a leveraged buyout of Dixons, the high street electrical retailer.

They have been scouring the City for weeks and are known to have had talks with a number of leading merchant banks, including Kleinwort Benson. Dealers claim that the idea for the buyout has been prompted by the dramatic collapse in Dixons' share price since the crash last year.

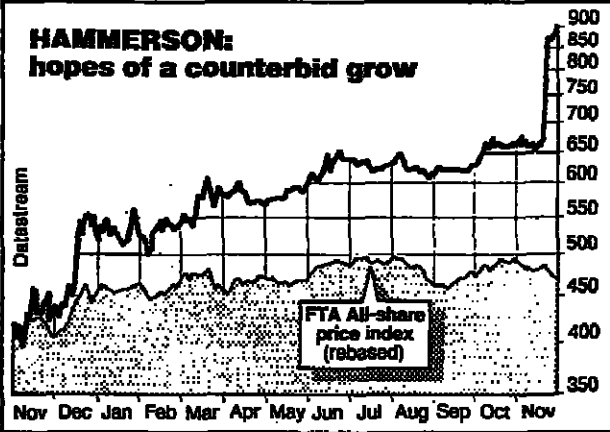
It is believed that the consortium is hoping to launch the bid in order to capitalize on the group's valuable property portfolio.

● Buzzi has been a firm market this week, helped by renewed speculative buying. The price touched 140p before closing 2p lower at 135p.

There is talk of a bid from Macmillan Bloedel, a Canadian rival, which boasts a strong cash flow and is known to be on the lookout for acquisitions.

ery portfolio. It is said that they would help to finance the deal by selling the retail operation once the purchase had been completed.

The rest of the equity market continued to recover from last week's shakeout



Talk about the consortium will only add to the gloom of Mr Stanley Kalms, Dixons' chairman, who has been trying hard to halt the slide in the share price.

Just before the crash, Dixons was trading at about £4. Last night, it closed at 144½p - a drop of more than 60 per cent.

The equity market now stands 10 per cent below its levels before the crash but analysts estimate that Dixons' share price has underperformed the rest of the market by 50 per cent.

The outlook for the group remains clouded. Several analysts last week downgraded their forecasts of Dixons' profits for the current year to under £100 million.

The pound's renewed strength against other currencies, including the mark, is starting to affect the confidence of the big exporters.

STOCK MARKET

which followed the bad trade figures and a rise in interest rates. But conditions remained volatile.

Encouraging overnight performances in New York and Tokyo set the scene for a firm start in London.

But a £100 million sell programme, conducted during after-hours trading by Phillips & Drew, the broker, left share prices below their best levels of the day.

The FT-SE 100 index finished a net 5.5 up at 1,792.4, having been 14.4 ahead earlier.

The narrower FT 30 index also trimmed a 7.8 lead to close a net 2.6 up at 1,458.0.

Government securities sported gains stretching to ½% at the longer end, helped by the stronger pound.

The pound's renewed strength against other currencies, including the mark, is starting to affect the confidence of the big exporters.

There was little evidence of selling but gains achieved earlier were virtually erased.

ICI finished just 1p firmer at 975p while British Aerospace closed below its best, 1½p higher at 439p.

The property sector made a lot of the initial running, buoyed by the talk of increased asset values and fresh bid developments.

Hammerston led the way with the ordinary climbing a further 21p to 942p and the "A" a similar sum to 905p.

Last week, Rodamco, the Dutch group, bid £1.6 billion for the company, valuing the "A" at 780p and the ordinary at 860p.

But there has been talk recently that a white knight might appear. There have been claims that rival companies, such as Land Securities or MEPC, have been considering making a joint counter-bid to keep Hammerston in British hands.

Whatever the eventual outcome, the message from the market-place is whoever wants Hammerston is going to have to pay more.

Manhattan Securities estimates that Hammerston's net asset value is at least £11 a share.

Analysts point out that the property sector has been trading at a sharp discount to asset values in recent times. This latest flurry of takeover activity will, no doubt, prompt

other property companies which are worried by the prospect of an unwanted bid to revalue their assets.

MEPC firmed 4p to 570p ahead of its figures today. The market is looking for pre-tax profits up from £80 million to £102 million, although a number of brokers regard these figures as irrelevant.

They are more concerned with the net asset value - which at the last count stood at 715p a share.

Imry Merchant Developers stood out with a rise of 18p to 446p despite the news that Mr Michael Myers, the chairman and chief executive, had sold 400,000 shares at 419p each to meet tax commitments.

But he still remains the largest single shareholder on the board with 1.43 million shares.

Other property shares to go better included British Land, 6p to 365p, Brixton Estate, 4p to 360p, English & Overseas, 7p to 123p, Frogmore Estates, 5p to 444p, Great Portland, 11p to 398p, Greycourt, 14p to 438p, Palmerston Holdings, 10p to 215p, Shaftesbury, 7p to 190p and Trafford Park, 8p to 218p.

Oil shares remained dull with dealers still doubtful that the latest agreement between Opec members will hold.

Enterprise slipped a further 5p to 493p and London & Scottish Marine Oil 1p to 465p. There were small rises for BP, up ½p to 245½p, Burmah, 1p to 500p and Ultramar, 2p to 253p, while Shell held steady at 983p.

Michael Clark

WALL STREET

Table with columns for Nov 29, Nov 28, Nov 27, Nov 26, Nov 25, Nov 24. Lists various stocks and their price changes.

ALPHA STOCKS

Table with columns for Vol '000, Vol '000, Vol '000, Vol '000. Lists various stocks and their volume.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns for EQUITIES, RIGHTS ISSUES, TRADITIONAL OPTIONS. Lists various financial instruments and their prices.

CANADIAN PRICES

Table with columns for Agnico Eng, Alcan Alum, Alcan Alum, Can Pacific, Cominco, Can Nat, Hawk & Can, Had Bay M, Inco, Royl Trust, Suncor, Telex Corp, Weston. Lists Canadian stock prices.

Advertisement for 'TO PLACE YOUR PROPERTY ADVERTISEMENT IN THE TIMES' with contact information for trade advertisers and private advertisers.

Large advertisement for NEC featuring a computer monitor and keyboard. Text includes 'franchise heralized', 'C&C Computers and Communications', and 'ASK COMPAQ'S DEALERS WHAT AN NEC PRINTER CAN DO FOR BUSINESS GRAPHICS'.

Advertisement for NEC printers and monitors. Text includes 'ASK COMPAQ'S DEALERS WHAT AN NEC PRINTER CAN DO FOR BUSINESS GRAPHICS', 'So much for so little. They'll probably say.', and 'SEEING IS BELIEVING NEC PRINTERS AND MONITORS'.

Contact form for NEC with fields for Name, Company, Address, and a telephone number (T 28118).



Main table containing unit trust information, including columns for fund names, managers, and performance metrics.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table of unlisted securities with columns for company names, prices, and other financial data.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table showing foreign exchange rates for various currencies, including Sterling and Dollar spot rates.

MONEY MARKETS

Table detailing money market rates, including Euro money deposits and overnight/short-term rates.

COMMODITIES

Table listing commodity prices for various goods such as oil, metals, and agricultural products.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table providing information on investment trusts, including names, managers, and performance data.

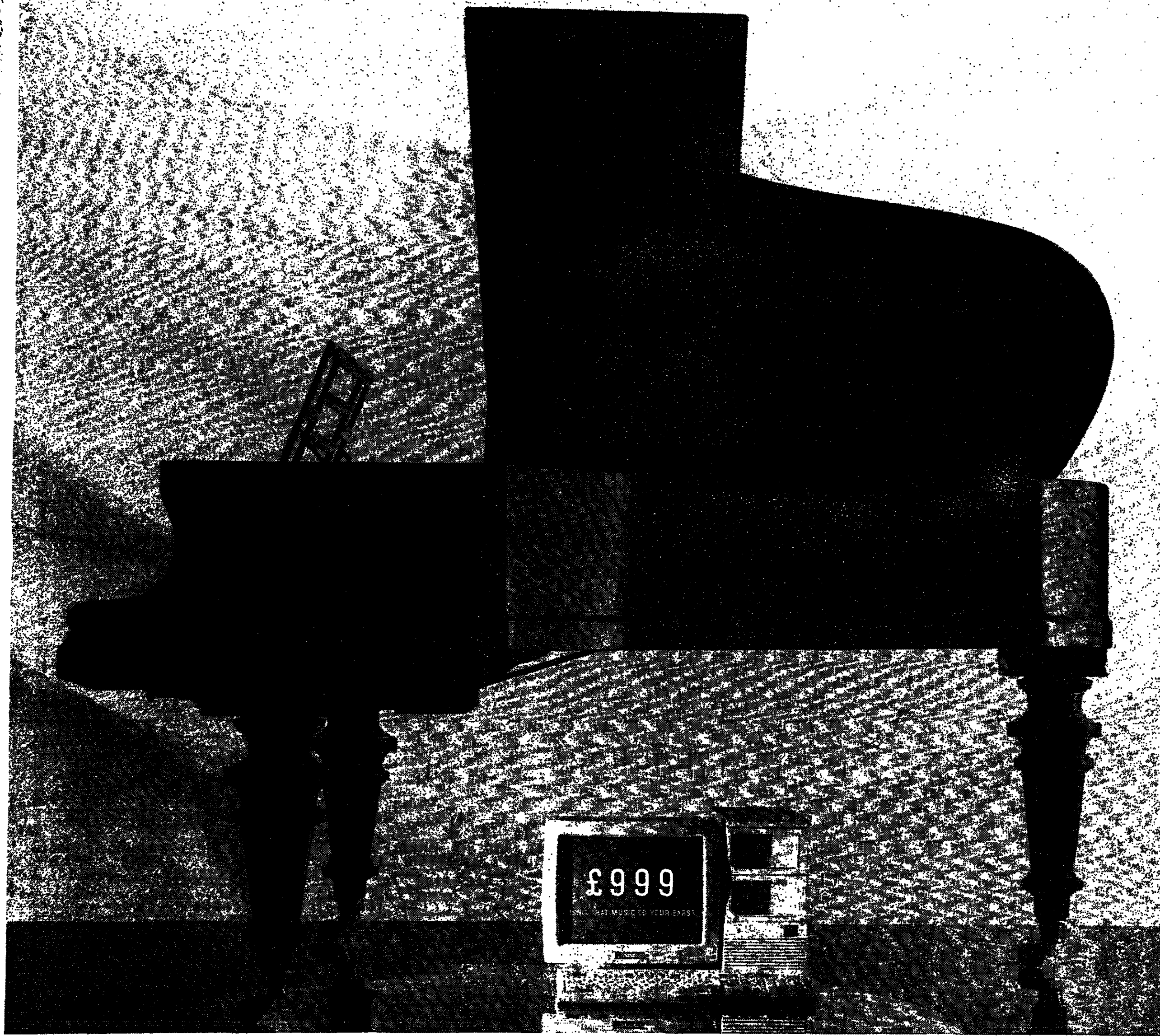
THIRD MARKET

Table showing third market trading data, including prices and volumes for various securities.

YOU



It's true. You can get an AT compatible under a grand.



If this were a concert, it would sell out faster than Vladimir Ashkenazy.

You can now walk into your dealer's and pick up a world class 286 computer, for a 3-figuré sum.

And make no mistake, the Tandon PAC 286 is a veritable virtuoso among today's keyboards.

Micro of the Year.

It's not only a true AT compatible. The PAC 286 also brings the endlessly expandable memory of the Data Pac system, winner of Europe's 1987 Micro Computer of the Year award.

Data Pac is simply a portable Winchester disk that slips into the PAC 286, just like a video cassette.

Straight away you are playing with another 30MB of

memory. And at just £199 per Pac, there's no limit to how many more you use.

The PCA alternative.

Or perhaps the classic AT will be more than enough for your needs?

Then take the Tandon PCA for the same £999. It has every bit as much AT performance, but without the Data Pac system.

Tandon 286

Whichever you choose, you're bound to win. In fact, you can only lose by doing nothing.

So pick up the phone now. This offer is such a grand opportunity, it would be the mistake of a lifetime to miss it.

For an information pack and the name of your nearest dealer call us at any time, free, on this number.

0800 800 486

ious
ins a
ance-
West
Po-
is for
local
ed by
talist

two
blem
Party
s the
tions
ac in
ngly
Zia's
idin

ably,
mall
the
ibal
ves.
ably
ome
able
ader

mic
ary
But
ing
my
the
and
t of

ost
nt.
his
on
hly
le's

ral
iff,
ive
t a
he
cy

01-481 4481

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

NETWORK AND SYSTEM PROFESSIONALS**COMPUTERS FOR COMMUNICATIONS****THE COMPANY**

Telematics specialises in the design, manufacture, sale and support of high-performance computer systems designed for data communications applications. These provide a range of unique and innovative solutions to Wide Area Networking (WAN) requirements employing packet switching technologies.

Telematics is the major supplier of networking technology and thousands of our processors are currently servicing the business needs of companies throughout the world. Our WAN solutions are installed in both private, public and government data networks, are used with wide band satellite technology, and are employed by OEMs and system integrators for efficient data communications. We also offer full customer support - installation, maintenance, documentation and customer training.

Since its inception in 1982, Telematics has established itself as the world's leading supplier of intelligent networking solutions. Our client base includes leading edge OEMs and network integrators in the computer and communications industries. Our continuing expansion means we need experienced personnel in key departments.

SALES

Compensation Package £40-45k + CAR

The continuation of our success is based on substantial investment in high quality personnel. We have vacancies for Executives in both branches of our sales department.

NEW BUSINESS VENTURES

This position requires exceptional skills in developing new OEM relationships for the whole Telematics product range. The experienced professional will be responsible for opening new indirect channel opportunities, developing existing business relationships, and supporting existing OEMs who are typically the top European system houses.

MAJOR ACCOUNTS

As a member of the Major Account sales team you will be responsible for managing accounts who purchase in excess of £1,000,000 of Telematics equipment per annum. You will therefore need to have a proven track record in systems selling within the mini/mainframe distributed processing market. Understanding of the SNA or X.25 market and application selling could be an advantage.

SALES SUPPORT

c. £22k + CAR

Sales Support is essential to the continuing success of Telematics, because it ensures the technical integrity of all system sales. Above all, the ability to assimilate new ideas in terms of technology and applications within the networking market-place and to recognise new opportunities is vitally important.

As a member of the European Field Marketing Team your responsibilities would include technical consultancy to the sales force and Telematics' OEM community. Activities will include: presentations, network design, liaison with R&D and product marketing, evaluation of tenders, and general technical support. Ideally, you would have a broad experience of data processing applications, embodying a practical appreciation of the issues involved in distributing processing and wide area networking. Experience in areas such as X.25, DECNET or SNA could be an advantage. You will be joining a team of highly experienced individuals, with whom you will share the responsibility of European Sales Support.

All the positions attract substantial company benefits, including relocation where applicable, company car, BUPA, life assurance and pension plan.

If you would like to join the Telematics team, contact Sandra Haffner on 0256 467385, or send your CV to Telematics International Ltd, Isis House, Reading Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 0TW

TELEMATICS

From 33,000^{FT} we offer a much broader perspective of Management Consultancy



To £35k

International Training Partnership prospects

Travel features prominently in the lives of all Arthur Andersen management consultants.

Every few months, for example, they fly to Chicago, Geneva, Eindhoven or Madrid, for intensive training at our international development centres. It's all part of a progressive, professional programme that qualifies our consultants to tackle any information

systems project, anywhere in the world. Does the prospect of creating IT solutions for complex business problems appeal to you? Could you guide the strategic information decisions of today's leading international companies? Do you possess a quality degree and an impressive 2-5 year track record in IBM, DEC or ICL systems development? Would you like to team up with one of the world's largest management consultancies and get the broadest possible perspective on professional life?

A 'blue-chip' client list including insurance, banking, manufacturing, energy and retail companies plus major government and health authorities...

Project scope that extends from strategic analysis and business planning, right through to systems design, development and implementation.

An environment where ability and achievement dictate prospects. Our whole culture is geared to rapid career progress... top performers are made equity partners in their early 30's.

If you'd like to explore these opportunities please write, quoting T1/12 to: Liz Hopkins, Arthur Andersen Management Consultants, 2 Arundel Street, London WC2R 3LT.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO

Chief Estimator/Surveyor

East Anglia

Our client, a privately owned expanding and well established building and contracting company with a reputation for quality and good service, seeks an experienced chief estimator/surveyor to join their management team.

The position would ideally suit someone aged 30 to 45+ with at least six or seven years buildings' estimating experience and preferably, but not necessarily, with a formal qualification. He or she will be a good communicator with an outgoing and positive personality, probably working

£25,000 + BMW

in a medium sized building/contracting company and seeking career progression. This is a first class opportunity to join a well run and successful company that offers an above average rewards package, including profit share, pension, BUPA and a BMW or equivalent car, plus the likelihood of a board appointment and share option after an initial period of solid achievement. Relocation will be paid if appropriate.

In the first instance contact Michael Peters or Lin Brereton on 0284 752 945 quoting Ref SL 63.

MERSTON PETERS LIMITED

Management, Recruitment & Public Relations Consultants
Newman House, Northgate Avenue, Bury St Edmunds,
Suffolk IP32 6BB Tel 0284 752 945 Fax 0284 701155

BOX CLEVER ...**SELL CORPORATE TELEVISION**

We're a top name in corporate TV production. Just look at our ever growing client list and you'll see some of the top names in industry, commerce and finance. They all know that Wyvern TV can provide them with a quality product and a highly professional service.

But the potential for still further growth is virtually unlimited. That's why we now need a

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER TO £20,000 + CAR

You'll need to be a real business go-getter; service orientated; a good communicator and a top level negotiator; able to maintain existing accounts and acquire new ones. Preferred age range is 28-35.

Experience of corporate television is not essential, although a broad creative appreciation of its potential would be useful.

If you can fit this specification, phone Gareth Davies, the Consultant dealing with this major appointment, on 043871 6875 (0767 318043 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Austin Knight Selection, 22 Prospect Place, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9EN.

Austin Knight Selection

WYVERN TELEVISION

HOW TO LAUNCH A CAREER DOWN UNDER

Where the competition's as keen as the weather.

Right now, Australia's looking for highly skilled people in many professions - accountants, engineers, chefs - even copywriters to name just a few.

So if you'd like to know what your career prospects are like, come and talk to Constatrade. We're accredited Business Migration Agents and we can answer all your questions. And if you're interested in establishing a business, organising a family reunion or a temporary visa we can advise you.

You'll find us at the State Bank, 10 Fenchurch St. EC3 from Friday December 9th to Thursday December 13th.

To arrange a private appointment, phone 823 4621 and ask for our migration consultant Helen Burnard. She'll be happy to talk on just about everything under the sun.

BUSINESS MIGRATION PROGRAM

CONSTATRADE AUSTRALIA

THE RIGHT CAREER MOVE

Cornhill Publications is one of Europe's fastest growing and successful companies producing international Business and Technology titles.

Our programme for the coming year has created a limited number of vacancies for top quality Advertising Sales Executives.

Well educated, articulate young people preferably with a strong sales or business background are invited to talk to us now!

The ability to sell advertising pages at director level will produce an income level of £25 - 55K P.A. and an opportunity to become involved with some of the most exciting business publications on the international media scene.

In the first instance please telephone

CHRIS HUMPHREYS or JULIE WILDMAN on 01-240 1515.

Kent Opera**Managing Director**

Kent Opera has recently appointed Ivan Fischer, to succeed Norman Plan, as Artistic Director from 1 October 1989 and now wishes to appoint a Managing Director to work with Mr Fischer.

The person appointed will be responsible for the day to day running of the company's affairs. This senior post will command a suitable salary, subject to negotiation, plus a company car and participation in the pension scheme.

Please apply by sending a full curriculum vitae to:

Ivan Fischer Esq
Kent Opera
Fembles Cross
Egerton
Ashford
Kent TN27 9EN

Kent Opera is an Equal Opportunities employer

MEDICAL SALES TO £20K

Vacancies throughout the UK for experienced/trained candidates with Science/Medical background wishing to further their career.
Ref: MD116
Telephone: 01 688 4449
PAGETT-TANNOCK MEDICAL

Do you have the GUTS and ABILITY to sell £15,000 office systems in a highly competitive environment?

We are looking for intelligent, ambitious and disciplined people for our planned expansion in 1989. You are over 21 and currently working in a sales or commercial environment.

We are AMG Office Technology (UK) Ltd, one of the most successful Canon dealerships in the South East.

We are offering a first rate reward package, guarantee, car allowance, commission and bonus scheme, first year earnings of £18k with potential limited only by your own performance.

If you believe you can be part of a fast moving professional team, then this could be your opportunity to grow quickly with us.

If you cannot realise your potential in your present job, then telephone Nick Goodard or Tony Chapman on 01-928 9141 for an initial discussion.

AMG OFFICE TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT MGMT c£17,000 Neg.

Major City CO exp management accounts. Co-ordinate all aspects of Company's leased offices in UK. Best Degree in Equip. Age 25-35 yrs. 01-583 0055. Meredith Scott Recruitment.

PERSONNEL ADMIN CONTROLLER

City to Watford To £20k

This major international City based firm (leaving Watford 1990) seeks person aged ideally 28-35, educated to 'A' level standard, to manage 7 staff responsible for database input, control, management and departmental office services. Min 3-5 yrs relevant exp (strong management) gained with a significant employer essential.

Call Lorraine Hindmarsh: 01-405 6148 Kingsland Personnel Consultants

PERSONNEL OFFICER

£16,000
Enter into a new role in personnel above and beyond the call of your present duties, experience, we fear, is essential for this, either IPM or intention to apply. City based company, internationally known, where the people are essentially young, and the environment vibrant. Dealing with staff overseas adds a new dimension.
Call KIM GILLIACHT 01 681 3030.

Office Angels
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

WANTED DISC JOCKEYS

For the Voice of Peace Radio Station anchored off the Coast of Israel. Minimum contract 6 months. Please ring Abe Nathan in Tel Aviv, Tel: 972-3-245 560 or write: Voice of Peace Radio Station, P O Box 4399, Tel Aviv, Israel 63417.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Can provide for practical persons with interest in property to inspect and assess problems in quality flats and houses throughout London. Applicants should be well-organized, articulate and enjoy dealing with people. Some practical experience in property helpful but common sense is more important.
Telephone 01-834 8797 or write to J. Hamilton, Barnard Marcus, 50 Belgrave Road, SW1V 1RQ.

Barnard Marcus
Residential Lettings

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

December 1, 1988

Fred Marsden wants to see maths and physics graduates clamouring to enter teaching

The crisis in science



Marsden: "Teachers need status"
As a result of the Edmund Davies report, the police service is able to pick and choose its recruits, including, incidentally, maths and physics graduates. It also has a careful selection procedure. I look forward to the day when science graduates are clamouring to enter teaching and stay in teaching too. Only then can we be assured that our educational system is likely to produce scientists and engineers to provide the wealth for the following generations. Perhaps also our society might give our engineers and teachers the status accorded them so long ago in West Germany and Japan.

Compared with that of its main industrial rivals, Britain's manufacturing base is lamentable. Our trade deficit in manufactured goods in 1987 was £200 million. Now it is £13 billion. The manufacturing industry accounts for only 23 per cent of our gross national product. We are dangerously biased towards the financial and service sector.

I contend that even the present level of manufacturing output is unsustainable and probably not sustainable. Industry is experiencing a shortage of good graduate scientists and engineers and the supply is likely to diminish for several reasons.

FIRST, there is a falling population in the appropriate age group. The number in the 15 to 25 age group will fall from six million to less than five million by 1995.

SECOND, our schools will be unable to produce an adequate number of scientists and engineers.

THIRD, industry has a poor image in the eyes of the younger generation. The young look at status and pay accorded to the scientist and engineer. How many British manufacturing companies have a PhD or even a BSc on the board of directors?

Last year the number of applicants for engineering and science courses dropped by between 10 and 20 per cent. One university has closed its physics department already, and many more closures are proposed. The number of applicants per place to read physics is now 1.1. One of my pupils

last year had an offer of a place to read chemistry on the basis of three A levels grade E - and without an interview.

How can we turn out science and engineering graduates of a high standard when it is so easy to obtain a university place in these subjects? How many university departments would like to throw out some undergraduates after their first year, but do not do so for fear that their lower numbers might invite closure of a department?

There is an estimated national shortfall of 2,000 physics teachers. The Cambridge department of education has filled only about half of its 16 physics vacancies. In the Leeds department of education, the number of physicists has dropped from 25 to 14 in 1988 and only one of these is an honours graduate. Moreover, 35 per cent of trained physics teachers do not go into teaching.

When one of our young physics teachers applies for promotion elsewhere, I am anxious about whether any suitable person will apply to replace him. The situation for mathematics teachers is equally forlorn now that the chemistry supply is deteriorating

rapidly - there was a 26 per cent fall in 1988.

How can we be surprised at the drift from A level science at school when arts graduates are in the main better qualified in their subjects than their science counterparts?

Before the 1970s, most science and engineering graduates entered fields where they could use their professional qualifications. Industry had a reliable supply of high-calibre manpower. With the economic recession, many such graduates were forced to find employment elsewhere. They now do so from choice.

In 1986, out of 2,123 chemistry graduates only 467 entered the chemical industry. Where are the graduates going? A large proportion are entering the financial and accountancy sectors. Can you blame them? The pay is higher, the prospects are good and the status is appreciable. Why is it that Britain has more accountants than West Germany and Japan together?

In Britain, to be an accountant or financial controller is thought highly of. To be a chemistry teacher or mechanical engineer is rated poorly. This is reflected in

the average gross salaries in 1986 for 1980 graduates:

Financial work	£16,913
Law	£15,723
Advertising	£14,381
Accountancy	£14,141
Mechanical engineering	£13,651
Teaching	£9,358

I encourage many of our pupils to take a year's break between school and university. My own 19-year-old son spent some time in industry.

Was he shown how a career developed in the large UK company he joined, or given a general introductory programme? No! He was confined to one department and often had to look for work to do. Did anyone take this able and practical student aside and look at him as a potential employee? Hardly. Of course, he learnt much by mixing with a wider group of people but it is unlikely he will think of returning to that company after university.

The national curriculum 5-16 proposes that 15- to 16-year-olds spend a maximum of 20 per cent of time on science - leading to a "double GCSE certificate" - and a minimum of 12.5 per cent. The 20 per cent is intended for pupils who

in the past have not opted for science - these are less likely to be future science and engineering graduates. However, what it often will mean in practice is less science for the science-oriented pupil who had previously opted for three sciences.

Is the introduction of a double certificate award likely to encourage pupils to read science A levels? I am not sure.

N or is it likely to encourage more graduates to come into teaching in British universities we do not produce "science" graduates. We produce in the main physics, chemistry or biology graduates. What specialist graduate is likely to be attracted by the increasing number of "science" teaching posts advertised in *The Times Educational Supplement*?

It is surely idiotic that physics graduates eligible for a shortage subject bursary could find themselves teaching science to pupils up to 16 and not pure physics. I foresee within a few years separate science subjects being only in the independent sector. How will the universities view this? For so long the top universities have rightly

tried to obtain more pupils from the state sector. Once again their efforts will probably be frustrated.

Whatever the aims and objectives of GCSE, their science content has been pruned and this has led to A level syllabuses being cut. These changes have certainly helped the less able but the high flyers on whom our prosperity depends are being less stretched.

To make science more relevant, practical and with a greater emphasis on everyday application is laudable, but some modern teaching methods with an increased emphasis on discovery are often empty. Brighter children often know intuitively the results the experiment is trying to prove. The less able would often be better served by well designed demonstrations.

The Prime Minister, with a chemistry degree, criticizes the comprehensive schools for inadequate standards, yet in her time as Minister of Education she allowed many grammar schools to close. Once again, as Prime Minister, she is presiding over a demoralized teaching force.

In 1978, there was low morale in the police force - it was said that anyone over 5ft 9in could get in.

APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 01-481 4481

APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 01-481 4481

Knight Frank & Rutley
Hanover Square, London W1A 1AE
01-481 4481

PROPERTY RESEARCH
Knight Frank & Rutley is a leading international firm of property consultants with an acknowledged reputation in property research.

Due to continuing expansion in this field, KFR Research is seeking to recruit additional staff at two levels.

Research Analyst
This position involves the in-depth analysis of a wide range of issues for both the private and public sector and the clarification and presentation of findings to both senior management and clients.

We require a person aged mid to late 20's with several years experience in an applied research environment, not necessarily related to the property market, with suitable academic qualifications and excellent communication skills. We offer the opportunity to join and progress in a committed research team analysing an active and fast moving market.

Research Assistant
This position involves the collection, interpretation and presentation of research material, allied to the development of information systems.

We require a recent graduate, in a numerate discipline, who is accurate and has the ability to work independently and with initiative. Experience of working with computerized systems would be an advantage. We offer the opportunity of developing research skills within an expanding department.

Salaries will be competitive and reflect experience. Please direct your inquiry and applications, enclosing a CV, to:
For Details
Head of Research

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY
HOLBORN

We are a dynamic, fast-expanding and highly successful Consultancy, specialising in the recruitment of accountants, lawyers and tax staff. We have an opening in our London Office for a very special Consultant.

You will be an ambitious and intelligent self-starter with a proven record of success in a results-orientated environment. You will be looking for an exceptional opportunity to work with a young and highly professional team in developing a flourishing business. You will prefer to work on a self-managing basis, in an informal adult atmosphere where your productive skills are fully appreciated and generously rewarded. You will be self-confident, energetic, organised and efficient, with a capacity to enjoy hard work for high returns and the ability to co-operate in achieving corporate objectives. You will also have a positive attitude to life, an appetite for success and a friendly outgoing personality. You will be sensibly commercial in your outlook, with an understanding of the value of honesty and integrity in creating a reputable and durable business.

We can offer you a challenging and exciting career, participating decisively in our future growth and expansion. Remuneration is negotiable and will pose no problem for the right person.

Contact Gabriel Duffy, Group Chairman, on 01-831 2288.
Evenings/weekends, ring 0273 733797.
All enquiries will be treated in absolute confidence.

Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

LONDON • BRIGHTON • READING

RECRUITMENT

As a result of our continuing success Badnoch & Clark, the leading independent recruitment specialists, requires additional consultants to join their Temporary recruitment team.

Successful applicants will be committed to a career within recruitment and must be able to contribute within an environment demanding energy, quick wits and a flexible attitude. We are keen to hear from ambitious individuals currently working in a fast moving service business. Previous experience in recruitment consultancy, property sales or telemarketing would be a distinct advantage.

In return for hard work and commitment we offer an outstanding remuneration package with generous basic salaries and profit share scheme, and after a qualifying period, performance related car, share options and pension schemes.

For further details please telephone Robert Digby on 01-583 0073 or 01-870 1896 (evenings and weekends).

16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON EC4V 6AU.

BADENOCH & CLARK
LONDON • BIRMINGHAM • BRIGHTON • MEDTON KEYNES • READING
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Required to take over responsibility for a technically based profitable Service Company, part of a medium-sized fast growing Electronics Group.

Requirements include a very strong marketing background, previous profit responsibility and some technical knowledge. Management Consultancy experience would be useful. Preferred age 32 - 42. South coast location.

Excellent opportunity within an expanding Group for a really dynamic individual who has proven marketing and leadership abilities.

Please reply to: Box E17.

LAUTRO
The Self Regulating Organisation for the Marketing of Life Assurance and Unit Trusts

3 VACANCIES

LEGALLY QUALIFIED COMMITTEE SECRETARY (LONDON)
Package around £25,000pa

TWO ASSISTANT ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (CROYDON)
Salary Range £18-£24,000 Plus Car

VACANCY 1
As a result of internal promotion there is a vacancy for a recently qualified lawyer (barrister or solicitor) in the Centre Point Offices. In addition to advising on the interpretation of Lautro Rules and relevant legislation the person appointed will be responsible for advising and servicing one of the Rule making committees. The remuneration package could be higher for an experienced candidate.

VACANCIES 2 and 3
Lautro's enforcement teams have quickly established a reputation for combining firmness with helpfulness, and regulatory knowledge with an understanding of the market place. In their second year, there is a need to augment their strength by filling two new posts as Assistant Enforcement Officers to operate from Croydon.

The work will combine inspection visits to Lautro Members with helping provide an enquiry service from the Croydon Office. Familiarity with the way life offices, unit trust companies and friendly societies operate and preferably with Lautro's Rules will therefore be a distinct advantage and the successful applicant may well already be part of a Member's compliance team and seeking to capitalise on experience gained.

There is a non-contributory pension scheme.

Applications with a CV should be sent to CF Jebens, Lautro Centre Point 103 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1QH.

General Manager
North of England £23,000 OTE + quality car

We are a market leader in the rapidly expanding express parcels distribution business, and we rely on the calibre of our people to help maintain our success.

Our continued expansion has created the need for a high-calibre, commercially proven Manager for our Northern Region.

You will be responsible for all aspects of line management and the achievement of sales objectives.

The position would suit a young, energetic entrepreneur with proven sales and commercial management experience, preferably gained within a similar service industry.

In return for your skills, we can offer a real career opportunity within this fast moving environment as well as an excellent salary and bonus, quality car and a number of other large company benefits.

If you know you have the ability to make a significant contribution in a demanding yet rewarding environment, write with CV to Stephen Stokes, Regional General Manager, Parceline Ltd, Michigan Avenue, Salford, Manchester M5 2GE.

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
THE MANAGEMENT CENTRE

Appointment of Director

The University is seeking a successor as Director of the Management Centre to Professor J.C. Higgins who will be retiring in 1989. The Management Centre is Europe's oldest and largest business schools. The Director will be expected to have a thorough understanding of the environment within which business schools operate and the creative ability to develop strategic initiatives for the 1990's. The appointment may be made for a fixed term of not less than five years in the first instance. It will carry the title of Professor and the salary level will take into account the importance of the appointment.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Acting Registrar, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP to whom applications should be sent by 14th January, 1989. An equal opportunity employer.

POOLE ARTS CENTRE
Requires a **FINANCIAL DIRECTOR**

For this large and developing Arts and Entertainment complex. Applications with full cv, please to:
Anthony Covell, Director, Poole Arts Centre, Kingsland Road, Poole, Dorset. BH15 1UG.

RESEARCHER
£15,000-£20,000 +

Our client is a well established, highly successful Executive Search Consultancy. At present an opportunity exists for a researcher to join the existing team. The successful applicant will have gained first-class business experience in any field and preferably in research within another organisation. A good business mind, tenacity and confidence are all vital to fulfil this demanding and interesting role. You must have excellent communication skills and the self-discipline to work on your own. Graduate preferred, age 25+. Salary very negotiable dependent on experience.

Carrera
RECRUITMENT ADVISERS
130 REGENT ST., LONDON W1R 5PE. TEL: 01-872 0809

infocheck
SALES EXECUTIVES
FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES
CITY OTE £14,500

Due to rapid expansion, more sales executives are needed to compliment the existing team. Working as part of an energetic team, you will be responsible for establishing and maintaining your own clients. The ideal candidate will be mid-late 20's, smart appearance and well educated. Good prospects for the right person, package consists of basic, commission and car. Please call or write to:

Simon Wade Esq, Marketing Manager, Infocheck Limited, Shaibern House, 28, Scrutton Street, London EC2A 4RQ. Tel: 01-377 8872.

RETAIL MANAGEMENT

Laura Ashley, a design orientated Company, are continuing their rapid expansion in the retail sector by opening new shops and extending their comprehensive Home Furnishings and Garments collections.

With these challenging ventures in mind, we are looking for enthusiastic management to work in both new and existing locations after an intensive training period commencing in January 1989.

You should possess a good understanding of the Laura Ashley image and design style as it is of paramount importance that you are able to relate to our product range.

Merchandising flair and the ability to motivate both you team and yourself are essential qualities for those applying for our management vacancies. Excellent organisational and interpersonal skills are recognised as invaluable assets. Candidates must be prepared to relocate for career progression and be over 21 years of age.

An attractive remuneration package plus other Company benefits will be offered to successful candidates.

If you enjoy working under pressure to the highest standards and have previous retail experience, please send a detailed c.v. with current salary details to:

Susan Field Laura Ashley Ltd, Braybrooke House, Braybrooke Road, Watlington, Berkshire RG24 0UN

01-481 4481
COMPUTERS FOR COMMUNICATIONS
T
TICS
ESS OPMENT GER
Acad Opera

ious in a
ance-
West
Peo-
g for
local
ed by
talist

two
blem
Party
s the
tions
ne in
ngly
Zia's
ididn

ibly,
mail
the
'bal
ves.
ably
ome
able
ider

mic
ury
But
ting
rity
the
and
t of

ost
nt,
his
on
hly
le's

ral
ff,
ive
t a
he
ey

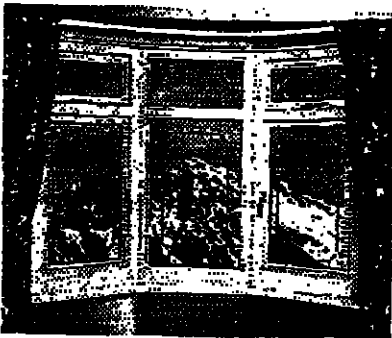
01-481 4481

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

EXPLORE HIGHER EARNINGS IN 1989 WITH B-A-C MANAGERS £30-£40,000 + SALESPeOPLE £20,000 +

B.A.C. is continuing the expansion of its already successful sales force. New showrooms are opening shortly and Managers and Salespeople are required in W and SW outer London as well as elsewhere in the B.A.C. showroom network, covering London and the home counties.



If you are over 23, self-motivated and industrious, now is the time to join us. 1989 will be an extremely busy year with the introduction of a significant new product range to keep us at the forefront of market developments. You will enjoy the benefits of a long-established, quality conscious company with a 22-year history, as well as the full back-up of exhibitions, top promotions and major National and Local advertising.

No other company can match even this brief list.

- uPVC and aluminium ranges (currently)
- Prestigious local showrooms
- All 4 relevant B.S.I. Kitemarks
- High recommendation levels
- GGF Membership
- Top incentives and rewards

So if you want to join a company that really is going somewhere and have the desire to earn big money through your own endeavours, contact Gary Piggott (Sales Director) on 0708 45801 to discuss the possibilities.



B.A.C. Limited, Eastern Avenue (West), Romford, Essex RM7 7FX.

People and Performance

Exceptional organisations - respected by their customers and envied by their competitors - expect and receive extraordinary commitment from their people. They demand the best, and come to HAY - recognising that we are the world's leading Human Resource Consultancy. And that's why you too will be interested in joining us, as Manager of our Survey Consulting Unit.

Our Surveys Unit is one of our fastest growing services - budgeted to expand by over 80% this year alone. In addition, we are continually enhancing our data base to further improve the quality and range of our surveys. We are the market leader.

Manager - Survey Consulting Unit

In this role, which involves undertaking, marketing and selling sponsored Club and Bespoke surveys and analyses, you'll therefore enjoy the chance to influence the strategic development of our product range. And you'll also experience the variety of dealing with clients across all business sectors, functions and geographic areas.

Energetic and analytical with a keen business mind, you'll preferably have a thorough understanding of surveys, salary administration, job analysis and job evaluation. You'll ideally also be computer literate with proven people-management skills and a high concern for quality.

If you're also attracted by the opportunities we offer for professional development and by generous rewards which include a company car, company bonus and profit share, free BUPA and 5 weeks' holiday, please write, enclosing your CV, to: Rosemary Lloyd, Personnel Manager, Hay Management Consultants Limited, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AL.

HayGroup

GROUP SECRETARIAT

Insurance London

Willis Faber plc, leading international Insurance Group, has a requirement for a Company Secretarial Administrator to join their small, busy Company Secretariat based in the city.

Duties will include providing assistance across a range of corporate activities, primarily involved with statutory and administrative secretarial matters, employee share schemes and compliance administration.

Applicants will ideally be part qualified Chartered Secretaries, but those with corporate secretarial experience will be considered.

We offer an attractive salary and benefits package, together with the opportunity for career development through gaining broad company secretarial experience with a long-standing and progressive public limited company.

Please apply with full career details to:-

Phyllis Waite
Assistant Personnel Manager
Willis Faber p.l.c.
11en Trinity Square
London EC3P 3AX

DIRECTOR OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The National Trust for Scotland is the leading voluntary and charitable conservation body in Scotland with the task of caring for over 100 properties.

Due to the forthcoming retirement of the present Director, applications are invited for the appointment of Director of Property Management Services based at Trust Headquarters in Edinburgh. The holder of this key post is responsible to the Director of the Trust for the care, maintenance and presentation of properties and is closely involved in the policy-making process of the Trust.

Candidates are likely to be aged between 35 and 55 with proven management skills and the ability to supervise a group of experts in a wide range of disciplines. A wide knowledge of Scottish conservation issues is essential and an appropriate professional qualification such as ARICS is desirable.

For job description and application form please write in confidence to Duncan Cameron, Director of Administrative Services, The National Trust for Scotland, 5 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4DU.

The closing date for completed applications is 16 December 1988.



Negotiate to win...!

£17K OTE + car

Our client, an innovative force in the Commercial Property market, seeks a senior Sales Negotiator to head a new division. Minimum 5 years experience and confident presentation skills essential. A knowledge of Marketing highly desirable. Preferred age 25+. Superb Docklands location. High achievers only please. Call Philippa Kreyer on 01-493 5787 for details.

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

EILAT

Cashier requires experienced Dealers, Inspectors & Pit Bosses. Interested parties with at least 1 years experience, Please Telephone: (0534) 33401.

GRADUATES REQUIRED - 3 Trainee Executives aged 21+ required for established London consultancy. Anticipated first year earnings £12,000. Tel: 01-222 5262.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS. 4796, London Legal Bureau.

RAFOFFICER CAREERS

There are dozens of different careers available in the RAF right now, if you would enjoy doing a job which is not only more exciting and rewarding than just about any other career, but is also absolutely vital to the defence of Britain and our NATO allies.

The RAF needs quick-witted individuals with many different specialist skills who will enjoy working as a team while remaining expert in their own field.

A commission in the RAF can be for as little as three years in the Ground Branches. But from Aircrew, we expect at least five years' productive service. (It costs nearly three million pounds to train one Pilot.) Longer commissions are also available in all Branches.

With the exception of Aircrew, most posts are open to both men and women.

PILOT & NAVIGATOR.

It takes two to fly a Tornado. The Pilot concentrates on getting where you're going fast. The Navigator concentrates on what you're doing, choosing the weapons systems and the Electronic Counter Measures you'll need. Together, you make the Tornado one of the most effective weapons in NATO's vital front-line defence.

If you already know something about flying, that's great. If you don't, we'll teach you everything you need to know for your part in the Tornado's double-act.

For instance, we'll take a Pilot from flying a Chipmunk on to a Jet Provost. Then to a Hawk and on to a Tornado GR1 travelling at 250 feet at high speed.

To apply to join the RAF as a Pilot or Navigator you must be at least 17. The upper age limit for Pilots on entry is 24, and for Navigators 28.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING.

If you've an interest in the very latest technology, we'll give you the chance to work with some of the world's most sophisticated computer hardware and software and radar systems.

Our computer-driven mobile radar system, for example, provides high-speed identification through the use of solid-state and 3D techniques with phased array aerials and has a self-diagnosing fault tracer.

From telecommunications and ground-based navigational aid to airborne early warning and satellite communications, the RAF relies on its Electronic Engineers to make sure that all our hardware and software remains the state-of-the-art.

Age on entry up to 39.

FIGHTER CONTROL.

Become the eyes and ears of Britain's first line of defence. You'll lead a team whose job is to identify

and monitor every aircraft in the sector for which it is responsible.

If potentially hostile or unidentified aircraft enter our airspace, you'll give our interceptor aircraft the order to scramble and you will guide our aircraft onto the target.

You'll be in charge of highly advanced radars and computers, operating from the air or from the ground and tracking any air threat, from low-flying aircraft to satellites.

You may also be given the highly specialised training required to maintain and develop the extremely sophisticated software which is the heart of our air defence system.

Age on entry normally up to 30.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.

You will be responsible for controlling the flow of traffic on a busy RAF airfield at home or abroad, or at an area radar unit with control over large areas of the United Kingdom.

Your 'customers' will range from heavy transports to fast jet fighters and the instructions you give them will ensure that they operate safely and efficiently by day and by night in all weather conditions.

You may find yourself alongside civilian air traffic controllers, ensuring the swift and safe flow of both military and civilian air traffic. Air Traffic Control is a challenging and fascinating task where no two days are ever the same.

Age on entry normally up to 30.

SUPPLY.

RAF Supply Officers are responsible for making sure that the physical requirements of our high technology weapons systems are met, without fail, both in the front-line and in support areas. It is a vital job, because in the Defence Business, there is no margin for error.

You will work alongside operations and engineering colleagues and could manage one of the largest computerised supply systems in Europe, with an inventory of over 1½ million items.

You will learn man management skills too, leading and motivating the men and women under your command.

The most relevant qualification is a degree, or HNC/HND, in Business or Computer Studies, but graduates in other disciplines who show the right aptitude will also be considered.

WHAT NOW?

To find out more about a career as an RAF Officer, post the coupon. If you would rather call in at your local RAF Careers Information Office (in the phone book under Royal Air Force), please complete this coupon and take it with you.

Please send me more information about a career as an RAF Officer. Post to: Group Captain Peter Canning, (CB) Officer Careers (09/28/11), Stanmore HA7 4PZ.

Full name (Mr, Mrs, Ms) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Date of birth _____

Present or intended qualifications _____

Preferred career _____



RAF Officers are Licensed Opportunity Employees under the terms of The Race Relations Act 1976.

Dow Europe is a successful international chemical company. We operate 63 sales offices and 32 manufacturing sites throughout Europe, Africa and the Middle East. Our product mix includes plastics, base and specialty chemicals, agricultural and pharmaceutical goods.

To expand our toxicology research team in Horgen, Switzerland, we are looking for an

Industrial Toxicologist

to help us meet the growing international needs of our European operations. Responsibilities will include planning and maintaining toxicological testing programs for Dow Europe products, managing contracted research, interpreting and analysing study results, preparing written technical summaries and reviews, and providing input into Material Safety Data Sheets and other safety-related literature.

A PhD in toxicology, pharmacology or a related discipline is required, together with several years experience in an industrial or contract research environment. Knowledge of mammalian toxicology is essential; familiarity with environmental toxicology is also desirable. The position requires excellent knowledge of English communications skills. Knowledge of other European languages is an asset. The international character of the job requires willingness to travel. Ideal age is between 28 and 35 years.

We offer career opportunities in a multinational company, a stimulating working environment in a young team and attractive employment conditions.

Interested? Please call or write to Ms. E.A. Arbenz Seidel, Recruiting Manager, for an application form.

DOW EUROPE
Bachtobelstrasse 3
8810 Horgen, Switzerland
Tel. 01041 1 728 22 40

ARE YOU READY FOR DOW?



Canning

We run intensive courses to enable international business people to use English more effectively in their jobs. We design all the courses ourselves and produce all the training material. We have six training centres, three in London, one in Bath, one in Milan and one in Tokyo. We also run tailored courses for companies throughout Europe.

We are looking for people to join us as trainers. You need to have a degree, to be between 25 and 35 and to have had at least 2 years direct commercial/industrial experience, preferably internationally. You must be a good communicator who can animate groups and be responsible for them. You need to enjoy travelling and you should have a working knowledge of a foreign language. Previous experience in training is useful but not essential.

We are offering a challenging career in an expanding training company. The salary, on confirmation, is £14,400 (London). We also have staff pension, profit-sharing and share ownership schemes.

Please send your CV (with both work and home telephone numbers) giving details of all work experience to:-

Ruery Mackenzie Dodds
Canning, 4 Abingdon Road, London W8 6AF

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Our Head of Research and Development is looking for an assistant who has initiative, good interpersonal skills and a degree in Mathematics, Statistics or Building Economics.

A flexible approach and an interest in the construction industry would be desirable.

Ideally you will have 2-3 years experience in a similar environment and you will be computer literate.

Excellent benefits include 23 days holiday and an interest-free season ticket loan.

Please write, enclosing c.v., and stating salary required to:

Carol Scambler, Personnel Officer
Gardiner & Theobald,
49 Bedford Square,
London WC1B 3EB

Expanding Residential Lettings department seeks MANAGER.

Experience an advantage but sense of humour and common sense essential. Good Salary, Commission and Company Car. Please ring or write with C.V.

Tel: 488 9017
Sarah Tillet,
applications close
9th December, 1988.

WHICH CAREER SUITS BEST?

Professional Guidance and Assessment for all ages.

15-24 yrs: Careers, Careers
25-34 yrs: Progress, Changes
35-64 yrs: Review, 2nd Careers

Full details in free brochure:-
●●● CAREER ANALYSTS
●●● Tel: 01-225 5432 (2 lines)
●●●

TRAINEE ADVISOR

An opportunity has arisen for two trainees aged 23-30 to build a successful career within the financial field.

Prospect of high earnings after initial training with an opportunity to enter management. Call the Recruitment Manager on 01 293 6626 M.I. GROUP

ARE YOU Good at describing the interior of a house or paper? SWI. good sense and an individual to prepare property particulars. 10 hours approx. p.w. 50 p.h. 01-222 0785.

BEST PEOPLE with personal or retired in career/children to overseas visitors in London & Europe. Applicants aged 25-45. Must own (or have one of) a car and live (or have) close to Central London. Full/part time guaranteed work. Five consecutive weeks in London. 11. Underline. See a Good Life. 11. Underline. See a Good Life. 11. Underline. See a Good Life. 01 222 8476.

COMMERCIAL CO-ORDINATOR/ADMIN FASHION

West London Salary Neg: From £10,000

International ladies design company seeks dedicated person to handle commercial side of expanding young company. French and Spanish preferred, mobility essential.

Tel: 01-747 3826

FINANCIAL CAREERS FOR GRADUATES CHRISTMAS SEMINAR TUESDAY 20 DECEMBER 1988

Graduate Appointments is holding an exclusive seminar for 1989 graduates interested in a career in finance. The areas we'll be discussing will include banking, accountancy, and financial services. If you're keen to develop a career in the financial sector and you're confident of achieving a good degree result call Jane Kent or Satty Akhavan on 01 629 7262 to book a place.



7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7262

RESPONSIBLE. ECA. Degree holder. ECA with experience in all areas and report writing. Do not miss out. Tel: 01-222 0785. 10 Lambour Lane, London EC1M 7BA.

EMERGENCY REPORTER £1,200. ECA with experience in all areas and report writing. Do not miss out. Tel: 01-222 0785. 10 Lambour Lane, London EC1M 7BA.

SECRET PEOPLE with personal or retired in career/children to overseas visitors in London & Europe. Applicants aged 25-45. Must own (or have one of) a car and live (or have) close to Central London. Full/part time guaranteed work. Five consecutive weeks in London. 11. Underline. See a Good Life. 11. Underline. See a Good Life. 01 222 8476.

01-481 4481

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY

01-481 4481

ANTONY DUNLOP
ACCOUNTANCY
RECRUITMENT
CONSULTANTS

PART QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANTS

up to £16,000 + Study Assistance

Blue Chip Consumer Products Group

A highly profitable, diverse UK company seek a talented individual to join an expanding Project Accounting Team. Responsibilities will include monitoring of future expansion and identification of new business areas. An ambitious and confident individual with the ability to communicate at all levels is essential. Excellent career development and various opportunities throughout the Group.

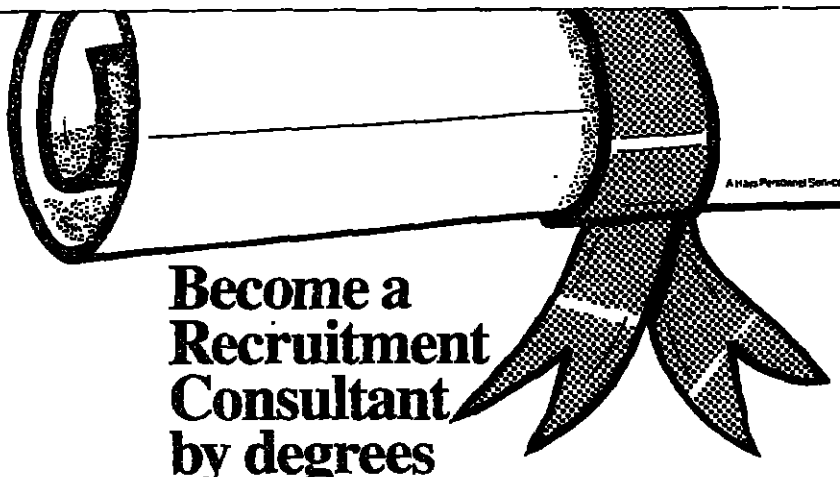
Merchant Bank

Due to expansion our client, a dominant player in various specialist banking areas, wish to recruit an additional person. The position offers a wide variety of experience in financial and management planning as well as exposure to the International Financial Markets. The successful candidate will have a good honours degree and be seeking a career within a Merchant Banking environment.

Three years practical accounting experience would be desirable. To apply please contact Caroline Mysak on 01 439 6177. CVs may be sent by post or facsimile on 01 734 4571. Antony Dunlop Ltd., 18 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 6HP.

ANTONY DUNLOP LTD
18 JERMYN STREET
LONDON SW1Y 6HP
TELEPHONE 01 439 6177

LONDON AND AUCKLAND



Become a Recruitment Consultant by degrees

You don't need to be an Accountant to become a Recruitment Consultant with Accountancy Personnel, but you do need to be of Graduate calibre. Our professional Consultancy training programme will introduce you to a career of outstanding challenge, rewards and personal satisfaction.

As the fastest growing and largest company in our sector, part of the Hays Group, a major plc, combined with our positive policy of internal promotion, you'll enjoy unrivalled opportunity to progress to senior management level.

Both your income and progression will be dictated by your own efforts and abilities.

With over 70 offices in the UK plus sister companies in Australia, New Zealand and the USA, we can open doors to exciting career paths for you. We currently have vacancies in Central London, Watford, Brighton, St. Albans and Andover.

And as the demand for truly professional Recruitment Consultants continues to increase, so the demand for our services and your skills will do likewise.

With AP you'll achieve status and rewards of the very highest order. For details contact Aileen Williams on 01-436 5511 or Amanda Mills on 01-436 5512 or write to 14 Great Castle Street, Oxford Circus WIN 7AD.



Accountancy Personnel
Placing Accountants First

ENGINEERING

General Sales Manager Process Plant

Schott Process Plant, a division of Schott Glass Limited, supplies borosilicate glass process plant to the chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

Due to internal promotion we have a requirement for a General Sales Manager responsible for the sale of our products in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

We are looking for a dynamic person aged 30 to 42 with good human skills. The successful applicant will be a graduate chemical engineer with business acumen and sales/marketing experience, ideally in the process plant or allied industries. A knowledge of German would be an advantage.

Salary is negotiable. A 2-litre car will be provided and relocation expenses will be paid where appropriate.

In the first instance please reply in writing to Dr. D. van den Broek, Schott Process Plant, Drummond Road, Stafford, ST16 3EL.



SCHOTT-UK

CO. SECRETARY/F.D. DESIGNATE

Qualified Accountant required as Financial Adviser/F.D. designate to Chairman of Beckenham-based Property and Housebuilding Company. This position would most suit a newly qualified Chartered Accountant interested in becoming involved in a fast expanding company with a possible public flotation in the near future.

Salary in the region of £18,000-£20,000.

Please write, enclosing full CV to Mr I. Andrews, Crewbridge Estates Plc, 1 Kelsey Park Road, Beckenham, Kent.

ENGINEERING

SMW + LIC

Avionics Eng,
O'seas Contract.

Tel:
(0403) 813966

Agy

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT - TO SPECIALISE IN TAXATION

Exciting prospects exist for a Qualified Chartered Accountant with post qualification experience in taxation, also A.T.T.I. if possible. We have four offices principally in the heart of Hampshire serving a wide range of clients. Why not telephone and discuss this first class opportunity with me.

Nick Parker - (0703) 632023

GERMAN / English exp. comm. or conversant. Euro £20,000. Longman 5011 400 6922.

ALL BOX NO. REPLY SHOULD BE SENT TO:
BOX NO. DEPT.
P.O. BOX 484,
VIRGINIA STREET,
WAPPING,
LONDON,
E1 9DD.

£100,000

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR—HUNTING GATE GROUP BOARD

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT—PROPERTY INVESTMENT

We are a rapidly expanding group engaged in property development, large-scale construction and housebuilding with a turnover exceeding £100m.

We require a Chartered Accountant (or similar status) having a proven success record with a leading position in property-related companies who can demonstrate that business sense, imagination and drive have been successfully applied.

The successful applicant will work closely with the Chief Executive and in addition will be expected to become Chairman of a substantial group of investment companies.

As Hunting Gate is a long-established, conservatively run, independent private company, it is able to negotiate a high, tailor-made compensation package, circa £100,000 and offers the opportunity for accumulation of capital.



Write in the strictest confidence to:

The Chief Executive, John Redgrave,
Hunting Gate Group Ltd., Box 4444,
Hunting Gate, Hitchin, Herts SG4 0TB.

Accounting at London Business School

LBS is Europe's leading Business School. It runs MBA, doctoral and executive programmes and conducts high quality applied research. There is a superb location in Regent's Park, central London, and first class facilities.

A programme of expansion in research and teaching in the accounting area is being undertaken over the next three years. This will create opportunities for:

- Teaching faculty, either full- or part-time
- Visiting teaching faculty — Professors, Senior Lecturers and Lecturers — for periods of 3 months to 2 years
- Research Fellows
- Research Assistants
- Doctoral candidates

Those coming from outside the United Kingdom will be welcomed.

Remuneration will be competitive and will recognise the cost of living in London. Opportunities for consulting and other sources of additional income will be available.

Those interested in the above posts in the next three years are invited to write, with CV, to Professor Andrew Likierman in confidence at London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA, UK. Telephone 01-222 5050 (ext 238).

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL

SAFETY CONTROLLER COVENTRY

Courtauld Engineering is involved in a variety of multi-discipline projects in the field of plant and machinery for clients in the UK and overseas. An opportunity is now available for a health and safety specialist who is familiar with all relevant aspects of an industry process environment and fully aware of current legislation. Candidates should have an appropriate engineering qualification, membership of a professional institution and ideally HAZOP experience.

The ability to communicate clearly and effectively at all levels is essential. The appointment offers an excellent remuneration package together with a comprehensive range of large company benefits including generous relocation assistance where appropriate. Applications should be made in writing to Ken Reynolds, Personnel Manager, Courtauld Engineering Limited, PO Box 11, Edesell Road, Coventry, CV9 5AB.



COURTAULDS ENGINEERING

An equal opportunities employer.

More than just an ACCOUNTANT

That's what you will be when you join our client's company. A privately owned, consumer goods company, marketing a range of high quality products, which has ambitious plans for expansion. These will be achieved by increasing market share and by launching new products.

Your role will be to underpin this programme of expansion by managing computer based accounting systems and by providing management

CV's please, marked A10 to:
J Corcoran
TACK HOUSE, 1-5 Longmoore Street,
London SW1V 1JJ.

accountancy advice to the Board.

To be the successful applicant, you will have recently qualified and be computer literate. Now, having had some work experience you will be impatient to take on a broader commercial role within a company.

Based in prestigious offices located in an attractive part of London, you will receive a competitive salary and enjoy the benefits of private medical insurance, a pension scheme and excellent future prospects.

TACK
Executive Selection

ACCOUNTANTS c£22,000

Assistant Financial Controller for 30 partner City firm. Young ACCA with commercial accounts exp (inc staff control) also Accountant pref. qualified & ideally legal exp. for well respected small (but with medium sized turnover) WC2 firm.

PARTNERSHIP SECRETARY £20,000

Not nec qual for medium sized legal firm. S. Herts - good admin abilities vital.

DEPUTY A/C'S MANAGER £20,000

For leading City firm - good exp of computerised systems & staff control. Legal a/c's exp preferred - not vital.

Contact David Wilkinson or Mike Montague at LB Accountancy Appointments, 115 High Holborn, London WC1V 6JJ 01-831 0061 FAX 405 4977

Wanted:

BANK

OVERSEAS

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

1989

HORIZONS

Marion Devine considers doers versus thinkers when it comes to making management selection

Wanted: a street-wise egghead

In today's competitive environment, British managers are discovering that professional qualifications are an increasingly important passport to better promotion and pay prospects. Growing numbers of managers are opting for one qualification in particular - the MBA degree (Master of Business Administration). Last year, about 2,200 British managers gained the qualification.

Yet despite the huge popularity of the MBA degree, it is an increasingly difficult task for managers to decide whether the qualification is right for them. They encounter a bewildering profusion of courses of different length, expense and quality. All of these require considerable commitment, time and energy from managers, many of whom are at a vital stage in their careers and who can ill-afford to take time off to study.

The merits of taking an MBA are further complicated by the recent development of tailor-made company MBAs. Because of their dissatisfaction with traditional courses, which they view as overly theoretical, companies such as Metal Box, BP, Coopers & Lybrand, W.H. Smith and the Burton group have opted for a more flexible qualification.

They have collaborated with business schools to design MBA

courses which are oriented towards their own business needs. Students can continue to work normally, as the courses are taught on-site by both external academics and internal managers.

This development poses a new dilemma for today's managers. Will academic, theoretical MBA courses retain their current value in the marketplace, or will company MBAs overtake them? Will on-the-job, action-oriented courses become more valuable currency than courses which aim to give a broad, strategic view of business and which concentrate on analytical skills?

Potential MBA students need to weigh carefully the positive and negative aspects of each type of MBA. If, for example, the key reason for taking an MBA is to enhance salary prospects, a traditional course is highly likely to be the best prospect.

Research by the Business Graduate Association and Manchester Business School demonstrates that the salaries of professionals immediately rise by an average of 50 per cent after they have gained an MBA. Based on interviews with 536 managers, the survey discovered that the average MBA student is on a salary of £30,000. This figure increases to £43,000 if benefits are included.

Traditional MBAs may also be the answer for any manager thinking of a change of career, particularly between technical and



managerial positions. For example, about 94 per cent of MBA students graduating from Cranfield during 1988 successfully achieved a radical career change. Of these, engineers were particularly successful, with 81 per cent changing job sectors.

Managers wishing to break into sectors such as marketing, finance and consultancy are particularly advised to gain a traditional MBA. Companies in these sectors are among the heaviest recruiters of MBAs. In some companies, particularly consultancies and merchant banks, an MBA has become a minimum qualification

for potential senior, general managers.

Balanced against these benefits are the growing complaints of employers, particularly those in the retail sector, about their experiences of traditional MBA managers. A recent *Economist* report, *MBA: the best business tool?*, talks of employers' dislike of the "MBA ogre".

Jane Rogers, the author of the report, says: "Though attitudes are slowly changing, many European employers regard MBAs as arrogant, over-educated, over-analytical creatures. These managers are given to offending everyone

and therefore, talent notwithstanding, unable to get things done."

Some companies particularly criticize the theoretical, abstract nature of the traditional MBA. "It would be difficult to see how a traditional MBA manager would fit into this company," says Tony Chaplin, group training and development manager at Pilkington. "By their very name they are administrators - we want street-wise managers."

A further criticism is that MBAs are not necessarily good at turning theory into practical action. Judy Oliver, management training adviser at BP, says: "An MBA means the individual has business knowledge, but it does not mean that he or she is good at business."

Metal Box is another company which felt that there had to be a better way of developing promising young managers. "We began to feel cynical about MBA graduates," says training manager Peter Mackenzie-Smith. "They often returned to us believing they knew everything and with completely unrealistic expectations."

With the help of IMCB, a business school based in Buckingham, which has designed company MBAs since 1983, Metal Box started its own MBA programme in April. The programme lasts for two and a half years, and currently involves 17 managers, generally in their mid-20s.

The course involves residential

weekends, one-day seminars at Metal Box, and regular small group meetings. Students keep a learning log of their work experiences, write assessed essays and, in the second stage of the programme, work on a real project within the company.

But programmes such as Metal Box's have come under heavy fire. Some training experts believe that internal courses are too narrow and lack the academic validity of traditional courses. Mr Mackenzie-Smith refutes this, as do other companies, by arguing that "our business is big enough to have a huge diversity among its own ranks." He also points out that industrial heavyweights from other companies will be invited to talk to participants, so "they can get the feel of different businesses".

Roger Mills, of Trafalgar House Building and Civil Engineering, is also confident of the value of his company's MBA, which lasts about four years and is targeted at senior managers. However, if asked to choose between recruiting two managers with the two different degrees, he says: "If I was recruiting someone for head of office, I think tank strategic position, I would probably take the manager with a traditional MBA. If I needed a front-line operator, I would definitely hire the manager with the company MBA."

NOTICEBOARD

Work for disabled

A pilot project to help disabled graduates to find employment has proved so successful that it was launched as a national charity last month to ensure its survival.

Started three years ago as an experiment by the Association of Graduate Careers Advisory Services, The Disabled Graduates' Careers Information Service (DGCIS) collects information to help both graduate job-seekers and potential employers. It records details of the wide range of jobs that disabled graduates already perform successfully and the means used to overcome individual disabilities.

Using this database, it counsels by widening the horizons of possible employment, carefully matching employers' needs to graduate abilities. DGCIS is now operating from Hereward College, the national college for students with disabilities. Mr Rees Williams, the principal of Hereward College, says: "A recent national survey has shown that there are as many as six million Britons with disabilities. Companies employing graduates are already well aware of the steady fall in their number due to lower birth rates some 20 years ago."

Further information about the DGCIS is available from Hereward College of Further Education, Brunston Crescent, The Hill Lane, Coventry, CB4 9SW (tel: 0203-694302).

01-481 4481 BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY 01-481 4481

OVERSEAS 1989

- Europe
- North America
- The Far East
- Australasia
- The Middle East
- The Caribbean & Bermuda

Next year opportunities will arise with professional firms worldwide. Detailed information on all overseas locations including comprehensive information packs, slide and video presentations are available upon request from our London office. Enquiries are welcomed from those approaching qualification.

Over the coming weeks, we will be travelling throughout the UK to discuss opportunities overseas on an informal, one-to-one basis. Evening meetings are available. Locations include: Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Ipswich, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Reading, Sheffield and Southampton.

For further information on opportunities overseas, or to arrange an informal career discussion, please contact, in confidence, Trevor Stafford or Patrick Porter on 01-629 4463. (Evenings & weekends please telephone 0206 263437. Alternatively, please complete and return the coupon overleaf.

HARRISON WILLIS
FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
Cardinal House, 39-40 Albemarle St., London W1X 3FD. Tel: 01-629 4463.

Taxation Professionals

London W1

A major international publisher with a turnover in excess of £1.5 billion principally in the UK and USA, Reed International ranks among the UK's 35 top companies.

Our Taxation Department, responsible for all planning and compliance for the UK Group, is looking for two high calibre professionals - qualified accountants, ideally graduates, with at least two years' post qualification experience in Corporate Tax, to fill key positions that have arisen due to expansion/promotion.

Taxation Controller

c.£30,000 + benefits
Reporting to the Group Tax Adviser, you will lead a small team of Tax Accountants, monitoring and controlling the tax compliance activity in the UK Group. Responsibilities will include handling group tax issues such as group relief, ACT etc., as well as preparing a small number of major computations. You will also be involved in providing the tax input to the annual accounts, forecasts and budgets, and ad hoc projects.

Taxation Executive

c.£28,000 + benefits
Also reporting to the Group Tax Adviser, you will work on ad hoc projects relating to the Group. These will include the taxation aspects of acquisitions and divestments, joint ventures, licences and other trading agreements. You will also have the opportunity to be involved in overseas tax matters.

The remuneration package for both positions is excellent, including a company car and benefits of the level you would expect of a major company. Both jobs are based at the London Head Office in Mayfair.

If you have the relevant qualifications and experience and are seeking a challenging and rewarding role, please write with full career details to: Ms. Angela Barrett, Personnel Manager, Reed International PLC, Reed House, 6 Chesterfield Gardens, London W1A 1EJ.

REED INTERNATIONAL

ACCOUNTING SERVICES MANAGER

£20,000 - £25,000
East Croydon

Our company has successfully pioneered a specialist market, providing temporary staff to major public and private organisations. The 15 branch offices are operating profitably, and further growth is planned. This requires competent accounting support, and we wish to recruit an experienced financial executive to take full responsibility for day-to-day management of our Accounting Services team. This will cover planning, forecasts, management information and control, using computerised systems. External professional support will be available.

The post will be offered to an established, part-qualified accountant in the mid-30s already working at supervisory level, or a younger qualified person, who is attracted by a lively, entrepreneurial environment. Remuneration will include profit sharing, a car and other benefits.

Please reply to: James Gunn, Managing Director, Ref: ASM/TT, Plan Personnel, 28 Sydnam Road, East Croydon CR0 2EP. Tel: 01-681 0846.

TAX MANAGER INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICE

City from £30,000 + Car
A qualified ACA or fully trained Inspector is required as Corporate Tax Manager to work within the Technical Tax Planning group of this prestigious 'Big 6' firm.
Your role will be to assess the tax implications of 'company' re-organisations, international tax management buy-outs 'property developments' 'Executive Share Option Schemes'.
There is scope to move into a technical training or international tax advisory role (involving much overseas travel) within 2 years.
To discuss in more detail, contact: NIGEL WRIGHT on 01-242 6321
NIGEL WRIGHT & PARTNERS
125 High Holborn, London WC1A 3BT (Over Coast)

FINANCIAL/MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

£18K-£20K + Benefits N.W. LONDON

We are a major importer of natural building materials, and export to USA, Europe, Ireland and Japan, our 1988 turnover is £5m and we have 100% annual growth.

We are looking for a part/newly qualified accountant with 2-3 years commercial/industrial experience. Reporting to the Financial Controller you will be responsible for the production of statutory and management accounts, cash flow, budgets and forecasts, and systems development.

You must have experience in integrating accounting systems, using PC's, spreadsheets, minis or micros. Please send a c.v. marked private and confidential to:

The Financial Controller,
Spanish Slate Quarries Limited
301 Eveden Road,
Park Royal, London NW10 7SS

A SPECIALIST APPROACH

London c.£35,000 plus car

- Our client, one of the UK's leading private sector consultancies has created a precedent in the Taxation field. Ideally we would like to hear from:
- * Qualified Accountants with at least 1 year's Corporate, Personal or Expatriate Tax experience.
 - * Inspectors of Taxes who have successfully completed the I.R. accounts investigation course.
 - * Qualified Solicitors or Barristers who are currently specialising in Corporate, Business or Personal taxation.

As a Tax Specialist, you will be responsible for highly complex client portfolios requiring considerable technical expertise and the personality to relate to and motivate other professionals. Client contact will be at the highest level within a broad range of "blue chip" corporations and highly successful commercial enterprises.

* T.O.H.G.'s also required to assist the above *

If you feel your experience would fit one of the above sectors, call or write to Vivienne Rowe on the number below.

Applied Management Sciences Limited
17 Bedford Row London WC1R 4EB
Tel: 01-405 4571 Fax: 01-242 1411
MANAGEMENT AND RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

"On the twelfth day of Christmas..."

- Newcastle Management Consultancy £25,000 + Car
- Tyne & Wear Chief Accountant £22,000
- County Durham Financial Controller £20,000 + Car
- Newcastle Audit Manager £19,000 + Car

Northumberland Systems Accountant £17,000
Newcastle Insolvency Senior £16,000
Tyne & Wear Financial Accountant £15,000
Australia Audit Senior \$ Market Rate

...and a partridge in a pear tree!

For more information, career planning advice or a sleigh ride contact Nigel Wright A.C.A. on 091 2220770 (evenings & weekends 0670 510052) or write to Nigel Wright Consultancy, Santos Grato, Saville Chambers, North Street (off Saville Row) near North Pole, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6DF.

Nigel Wright Consultancy
SPECIALISTS IN FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT

Move up to a Medium sized firm to £18,000

A top medium sized firm of Chartered Accountants with a varied portfolio of clients including quoted and large private companies, is currently seeking a Newly Qualified Senior and a Post PEI/ACCA Level 2 Semi-Senior to strengthen their existing audit team in London.

Apart from full training, which ensures that all staff are kept fully up to date with current legislation and techniques, and a competitive salary, the firm offers partnership opportunities for the right person.

To find out more call: WARREN GREEN on 01-242 6321
Or write to him at: Personnel Resources, 75 Gays Inn Road, London WC1X 8US

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

Attractive Negotiable Salary N.W. LONDON

We are a major importer of natural building materials, and export to USA, Europe, Ireland and Japan.

We are looking for an Assistant Accountant to deal with the debtors, creditors and general ledgers, stock and bank reconciliations. You must have a good education, be studying or willing to study for an accounting qualification and 1-2 years commercial experience, preferably in computerised accounting systems.

Please send a c.v. marked private and confidential to:
The Financial Controller,
Spanish Slate Quarries Limited
301 Eveden Road Park Royal London NW10 7SS

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY

01-481 4481

01-481 4481

Manager Consulting Support (Pensions)

For Success, Consult With Us
Central London c.£45K + Car + Benefits



REEVES BROWN ASSOCIATES LTD

Reeves Brown Associates Ltd. know a thing or two about success. Formed in 1982, we have already established ourselves as an innovative force in the rapidly developing business of Employee Benefits Consultancy.

Changing legislation and an increasing need for the services of Actuaries and Employee Benefits Consultants has resulted in a growing demand for our specialist expertise, and we are now seeking an experienced Actuary with sound management skills to join our professional team.

This is a senior management position, and the successful applicant will be responsible for 7 staff ensuring that the highest standards are maintained in support of our consultancy effort. More important than formal qualifications will be your 10+ years' pensions experience and proven management skills.

In return for your expertise, we offer a highly competitive salary and benefits package, including a company car, pension and life assurance. In addition, you will have the opportunity to develop your career in a successful and dynamic company, with all that it means in the future.

To apply, Please write (marking the envelope "Strictly Private and Confidential") with full career details to T.J.M. Evans F.R.A., Reeves Brown Associates Ltd., Howard House, 10 Albert Embankment, London, SE1 7SP. Telephone 01-587 0527.



Colours & Fine Chemicals

MARKETING ACCOUNTANT

UNRIVALLED CAREER PROSPECTS HIGHLY COMPETITIVE PACKAGE

For further information contact: Accountancy Personnel, 49 King Street, Manchester M2 3W, Tel: 01-624 5533

A unique opportunity for a highly ambitious graduate qualified accountant to join the management team of a truly world class organisation. Demonstrate your commercial flair by making a positive contribution to the business decision making process, providing financial advice and participating fully in the realm of sales, operational and strategic planning.

ALLIED ARAB BANK LIMITED GROUP FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

CITY c.£26,000+MORTGAGE SUBS+COMPANY CAR

AA B is a dynamic, forward looking British Bank, whose services range from private banking to corporate finance, targeting the UK Market. As Group FC, your diverse and challenging role will include:

- Control of total financial and management reporting at Group and Company level
- Leading with Auditors, tax advisers and senior management.
- Supervision of company financial procedures
- Advising on Treasury operations and Bank Tax Planning.
- Control of all statutory and Bank of England reporting
- Identify qualified (pre-ACCA) post requires a computer literate accountant capable of motivating others and meeting tight deadlines in a senior on-line managerial capacity.

For further information contact: Accountancy Personnel, 70 Watling Street, Cheapside, London EC4A 4DD, Tel: 01-236 4428

A REWARDING CAREER IN FINANCIAL SERVICES ASSISTANT MANAGER - STATUTORY REPORTING

AVESBURY c.£20,000+CAR+PROFIT SHARE

THE COMPANY: The Target Group's average annual increase in new business has been 40% over the last five years - specialising in personal pensions, life assurance and investment bonds; Home Loans and Unit Trusts. THE ROLE: All technical accounting issues for the statutory accounts and related ad hoc projects. Reporting to the Statutory Reporting Manager and expected to develop in this position. THE CANDIDATE: Qualified with a major practice and the potential to succeed in a management role. THE REWARDS: Guaranteed career progression in a fast moving environment.

For further information contact: Accountancy Personnel, Avon House, 465 Salisbury Boulevard, Malmesbury MK37 7AH, Tel: 0308 69107

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HEATHROW EXPRESS RAILWAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application is being made to Parliament in the Session 1988-89 for Heathrow Airport Limited ("the Company") and the British Railways Board ("the Board") to introduce a Bill under the above name or short title for purposes of which the following is a concise summary:

- Construction by the Company and the Board of a railway link between Heathrow Airport and the existing railway at Maidenhead in connection with the provision of such railway.
- The intended route of the railway is shown in the plan attached to the Bill and is described in the Schedule to the Bill. The railway will be constructed in the London Boroughs of Hillingdon and Uxbridge and in the London Borough of Ealing and will consist of a main line and two branches. One branch will be constructed in the London Borough of Hillingdon and Uxbridge and will connect the main line with the existing railway at Maidenhead. The other branch will be constructed in the London Borough of Ealing and will connect the main line with the existing railway at Uxbridge. The railway will be constructed in the London Boroughs of Hillingdon and Uxbridge and in the London Borough of Ealing and will consist of a main line and two branches. One branch will be constructed in the London Borough of Hillingdon and Uxbridge and will connect the main line with the existing railway at Maidenhead. The other branch will be constructed in the London Borough of Ealing and will connect the main line with the existing railway at Uxbridge.

UNDERGROUND LONDON (VARIOUS POWERS)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application is being made to Parliament in the Session 1988-89 for the London Underground Group ("the Company") to introduce a Bill under the above name or short title for purposes of which the following is a concise summary:

- To authorise the Corporation, as Conservators of Ealing Forest, to grant to the Secretary of State for Transport certain powers or rights in, over or under certain land in the Ealing Forest, in connection with the proposed extension of the Victoria Line of the London Underground Group.
- To authorise the Corporation, as Conservators of Ealing Forest, to grant to the Secretary of State for Transport certain powers or rights in, over or under certain land in the Ealing Forest, in connection with the proposed extension of the Victoria Line of the London Underground Group.

TRANSPOUR

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application is being made to Parliament in the Session 1988-89 for the Transport Act 1988 to be introduced under the above name or short title for purposes of which the following is a concise summary:

- To provide for the regulation of the operation of motor vehicles on roads.
- To provide for the regulation of the operation of motor vehicles on roads.

INTERNAL/COMPUTER AUDIT

Wanting to move ahead? Nothing could be easier. We are Internal Audit Employment Specialists in contact with the Internal Audit Departments of more than 400 companies in the U.K. Send us your CV together with your objectives for the future and we will help if Internal or Computer Audit is your goal. ALAN TIDY & ASSOCIATES, St Leonards House, St Leonards Road, Thames Ditton Surrey KT7 0RN. Tel: 01-398 7397

Accountant

Up to £18,000 Rural Berks Located in picturesque surroundings, one of the South East's independent boarding schools is seeking an Accountant. Assisted by five support staff, responsibilities will be for the total accountancy function of the college. Qualified with computerised accountancy experience, you will be proficient to final accounts with good organisation and communication skills. A salary of up to £18,000 is offered according to age and experience with benefits of BUPA and a contributory pension scheme. Please write with full CV to Helena Peace, PER, Berkshire House, Queen Street, Maidenhead SL6 1NF.

FLORIDA SUNSETS

BROMLEY £18,000+ ...And quirky surprises in this fast expanding and already financially stable US TRAVEL CO who seek organised FINANCE MANAGER for varied and interesting role. Qualified by experience, utilise your financial and management expertise whilst streamlining and enhancing new systems. Cheap holidays, flex-hours and bonus offered! Ref: VB714.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

£20,000 Our client is a fast growing manufacturing company seeking a qualified accountant with the drive and commitment to become financial director through rapid promotion. Initial duties include cost accounting, budgets and appraisals for new projects, assisting in management accounts, and liaison with MD. Promotion and salary increases will be fast and substantial; guaranteed. Ref: KB487.

Accountancy Personnel

Placing Accountants First Hays

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIES

The Medical Defence Union has vacancies for Administrative Secretaries who are flexible, enjoy responsibility and are able to use initiative while at the same time working as members of a highly motivated team. Experienced secretaries wishing to change career direction will find these posts offer the full range of work normally associated with an Administrative Services Department. Salary from £12,000 (including £3,180 London Weighting Allowance) Benefits include an excellent pension scheme, £2.00 a day luncheon vouchers, 20 days annual leave, season ticket loan. If you are a non-smoker, age over 24 years, please forward your CV to: Mrs Elaine Blochford, Administrative Services, The Medical Defence Union, 3 Devonshire Place, London W1N 2EA. Closing date: 8 December 1988

Secretarial Consultants

£ Salary High Neg. As a well established recruitment consultancy we have recently set up a Secretarial and Administrative Appointments Division which offers a Top Service to our Clients and Candidates. The Division offers an excellent opportunity for an experienced Consultant and a Trainee Consultant to come in at the grass roots of this division and play a key role in its development. Please telephone or write with a.c.v. to Geoffrey Sims, 01-242 6321 Personnel Resources 75 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8US.

PA

To Charon Design, a leading household management, organisational and social life and career PA work. Intelligent, bright and flexible person required with the ability to work happily for a wide variety of clients, including business and domestic at all times. Contact: Lucy Thompson on 01 370 6701 ext 774.

SCHOOL SECRETARY - SLOANE SQUARE

Easton House require a self motivated, articulate person for this busy London Day School. The position involves responsibility and contact with people, a bright personality is essential and W/P experience an advantage. Excellent holidays. Salary £10,000 p.a. Please write: Mr. & Mrs. D. B. Harper, 3 SLOANE SQUARE, London SW1.

MEDICAL SECRETARY

Consultant Plastic Surgeon based at Harley Street requires secretary qualified to use W/P, shorthand not required, able to enjoy patient contact. PLEASE APPLY TO BOX F59.

RIGHT HAND PERSON

For Architect/Property developer requires exceptional PA with entrepreneurial skills. Unique opportunity for someone with property grounding and good administrative skills to develop their career. Please call Andrew Carnegie on 978 4025/376 3761 Salary see

SECRETARY WP/AUDIO

Insolvency practitioners require person with initiative for some administrative responsibility to join a dynamic team. Jan 1989. London W1. 6 months review and bonus bonus, £10,000+. Call Mr AARON 439 6791

WANTED

Highly capable Secretary/PA to do Director in Richmond area. 2-3 days a week. Must be intelligent, self motivated, prepared to handle a wide range of duties. Some of her/his important. Apply sending your CV to L. MANNING, 27 Old Gloucester St, London WC1N 3XX.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED

The Times Classified columns are read by 1.3 million of the most affluent people in the country. The following categories appear regularly each week, and are generally accompanied by relevant editorial articles. Use the coupon (right), and find out how easy, fast and economical it is to advertise in The Times Classified.

THE WORLD FAMOUS PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.

MONDAY

Educational, University appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and bursaries with editorial. La Creme de la Creme and other secretarial appointments.

TUESDAY

New Technology/Technology Appointments with editorial. Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private and Public Practice with editorial. Public Sector Appointments: with editorial.

WEDNESDAY

Creative & Media Appointments: Media and Marketing with editorial. La Creme de la Creme and other secretarial appointments. Executive Property for senior P.A. and secretarial position. Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial. Agencies and Collections (Monthly) with editorial.

THURSDAY

Company Appointments: Banking and Accountancy, Engineering, Management, etc. with editorial. La Creme de la Creme and other secretarial position. Legal La Creme for top legal secretaries.

FRIDAY

Mothers: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial. Business to Business: Business opportunities, commercial property, with editorial.

SATURDAY

Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Flats, Flights, etc. Business to Business: Where to eat in London and nationwide with editorial fortnightly. Times Guide to Legal & Financial Services: Conveyancing to divorce, shares to management, with editorial. Signage: Window shopping from the comfort of your own home.

Fill in the coupon and attach it to your advertisement, written on a separate piece of paper, allowing 28 letters and spaces per line. Rates are: Lineage £4 per line (Min 3 lines only, first word in bold); Boxes Display £22 per single column containing (Min 3 centimetres); Court and Social £6 per line. All rates are subject to VAT. Telephone our Classified Advertising Department on 01-481 4000 between 9am-6pm Monday to Friday, 9.30am-1.00pm Saturday, late evening 5.00pm on Wednesdays, or send to Pamela Hamilton-Dick, Group Advertising Manager, Times Newspapers Ltd, P.O. Box 484, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD.

Name _____
Address _____
Telephone (Daytime) _____
Date of insertion _____
(Please allow three working days prior to insertion date.)
Use your Access, Visa, AMEX or Diners card.

Queen's Bench Division

Law Report December 1 1988

Court of Appeal

No power to hear consultant's appeal Power to deport family beforehand

Regina v Secretary of State for Social Services and Another, Ex parte Guirguis

Terms and Conditions of Service of Hospital Medical and Dental Staff (England and Wales) made by the minister after consultation under paragraph 10 of Schedule 5 to the National Health Service Act 1977.

the minister had changed his mind. Meanwhile the BMA had told Dr Guirguis that the issue in his case was likely to be resolved in a test case involving three other consultants.

Truck Co Ltd (1951) 1 KB 417, 421 "an unaccepted repudiation is a thing writ in water and of no value to anybody".

Regina v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Ibrahim

deport her two children under section 3(5)(c).

In his Lordship's judgment, the paragraph should be construed as meaning that a person was liable to be deported if a person to whom family belonged "is to be deported".

person to whose family the former belonged, and provided for such related appeal to be made together to the appeal tribunal.

MR JUSTICE POPPLEWELL said that the applicant had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal by him against such dismissal.

That same month the authority had set up a sub-committee to investigate where he had in fact gone.

Next it was urged that while the authority's dismissal of him amounted to a repudiatory breach of contract, Dr Guirguis had never accepted either such repudiation, or that his own conduct had amounted to such a breach.

in the light of their advice, the minister may confirm the termination of services, or direct that the practitioner's employment should continue.

South Buckinghamshire District Council v Secretary of State for the Environment

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

held himself to be bound by the Council's decision.

sense. It would be absurd to construe those provisions so that on January 1 in any year a grant of Class IV(2) permission was in position, so that no direction under article 4 could be issued to restrict any use of the land for the 28 days during that year.

Feeding addiction is no mitigation

Regina v Lawrence

MR JUSTICE SIMON BROWN, giving the judgment of the court, said that the main ground of appeal was that the appellant might himself be regarded as a victim of crime, being the recipient of the supply of heroin by others.

This procedure shall be completed before the authority's appointment is being made to effect which could not apply to a summary dismissal.

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

planning a direction under article 4(3)(b) of the GDO that the permission granted by article 3 and Class IV should not be applied to the use of a field for holding Sunday markets.

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

CAREER MOVE PA WITH FRENCH... COLLEGE LEAVER FLUENT SPANISH... SECRETARIES - SAUDI ARABIA

SKY Television... We urgently require the following SECRETARIAL STAFF to work initially in our West End offices and then move with us to our new West London TV Centre in OSTERLEY at the beginning of 1989.

PERSONNEL P.A. £13,500 (+ banking benefits) An organised, diplomatic Secretary is required to work for the Personnel Director of an international Merchant Bank, based in the City.

OPERATIONAL SERVICES The Director of Operational Services is responsible for a diverse group of departments ranging from the London Ambulance Service to Public Relations. Personal Assistant to the Director of Operational Services £10,707-£12,773 pa inc

SECRETARIES - SAUDI ARABIA - SECRETARIES/MEDICAL SECRETARIES The Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) based in the Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia has vacancies for Secretaries with shorthand and typing speeds of 90 w.p.m./55 w.p.m.

SECRETARY TO THE SALES DEVELOPMENT MANAGER This is an interesting and varied job including liaising with our overseas offices and incorporating a lot of 'phone work. Someone keen, hardworking and intelligent with excellent shorthand/typing (shorthand essential) would be right for this job.

SECRETARY KENYA ZAMBIA MOZAMBIQUE MADAGASCAR just some of the countries you will be dealing with in this demanding position with small international financial organisation near Victoria.

South West Thames Regional Health Authority AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

HELP HUNT HEADS! We desperately need a stunningly capable, articulate, intelligent, reliable and cheerful director's secretary/PA to join our City based financial services headhunting team.

LEGAL LA CREME PA/Secretary - Litigation £14k Our client, well established City Solicitors, has a vacancy for a competent PA/Secretary with legal experience.

LEGAL LA CREME £11,000+ Young expanding practice near Holborn Circus require experienced legal audio litigation secretary and a WF operator/secretary to join this friendly team.

WAY IN ADVERTISING Excellent opportunity to join a major advertising agency as Admin PA to the Chief Executive, and then move on to become an Account Director after about a year.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL UNIT AND UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY PERSONAL SECRETARY TO PROFESSOR D.G. GRAHAME-SMITH

LEGAL AUDIO SECRETARY To £14,000 Incl Bonuses Busy commercial litigation assistant requires experienced legal secretary. Fast accurate skills including w.p. and ability to cope with pressure and responsibility.

LEGAL LA CREME SUPER SECRETARIES £12,000-£15,000 Young expanding practice near Holborn Circus require experienced legal audio litigation secretary and a WF operator/secretary to join this friendly team.

WAY IN ADVERTISING Excellent opportunity to join a major advertising agency as Admin PA to the Chief Executive, and then move on to become an Account Director after about a year.

CHARTERED SURVEYORS REQUIRE AN ENTHUSIASTIC AND EFFICIENT SECRETARY - AGE 19/24 with good audio skills and knowledge of W.P. for expanding commercial practice in West End.

EXECUTIVE CREME PROPERTY PA Dynamic young Property Development Company in luxurious West End offices needs excellent Secretary/PA to organise their needs and their office.

CAREER CHANGE? Pimlico estate agents require assistant dealing mainly with rentals. Will suit conveyancing secretary looking to use her skills and achieve greater job satisfaction.

WAY IN ADVERTISING Excellent opportunity to join a major advertising agency as Admin PA to the Chief Executive, and then move on to become an Account Director after about a year.

CHARTERED SURVEYORS REQUIRE AN ENTHUSIASTIC AND EFFICIENT SECRETARY - AGE 19/24 with good audio skills and knowledge of W.P. for expanding commercial practice in West End.

PROPERTY PA Dynamic young Property Development Company in luxurious West End offices needs excellent Secretary/PA to organise their needs and their office.

CAREER CHANGE? Pimlico estate agents require assistant dealing mainly with rentals. Will suit conveyancing secretary looking to use her skills and achieve greater job satisfaction.

WAY IN ADVERTISING Excellent opportunity to join a major advertising agency as Admin PA to the Chief Executive, and then move on to become an Account Director after about a year.

McGuigan displays signs of self-doubt with title challenge

By Srikanar Sen Boxing Correspondent

The news that Barry McGuigan will challenge Tony Lopez, of the United States, for the International Boxing Federation (IBF) super-featherweight title...

There had been fears that more than 1,800 tickets had been sold for the bigger venue in the Isle of Dogs, where the bout could not be held because of objections by Tower Hamlets Council...

With Lopez's title under his belt, not only would McGuigan feel better equipped for the bigger task, he might also feel that he could face Nelson as an equal.

Fenech resists an opening assault

Melbourne (Reuter) - Jeff Fenech, of Australia, kept up a barrage of blows to stop George Navarro, of the United States, in the fifth round here yesterday...

Fenech, defending his title for the second time, weathered an assault by Navarro in the first two rounds before sending the challenger to the canvas in the fourth for three counts of eight...

Canizales's quick route

San Antonio (AFP) - Orlando Canizales retained his International Boxing Federation (IBF) bantamweight title by knocking out Jimmy Navarro, of the United States, in the first round...

Rugby Union: The game in Wales must face the future without the wise counsel of Ray Williams, who has severed his connection with the WRU

Waldron given a tough act to follow by Neath

Neath have appointed Ron Waldron, the coach, to take over the manager's role following the resignation of the late Thomas. Waldron will continue to coach alongside Glen Ball...

Sin-bin out of favour

Jeff Whitfoot, who was sent to the sin-bin for the second consecutive time in the match between Cardiff and Llanelli, believes that the Welsh Rugby Union should dispense with the facility at the end of the season...

Police accept venue switch

Barry McGuigan's bout can go ahead tonight at the Pickett's Lock Centre, in Edmonton, which has a capacity of 1,800.

Miranda has been chosen by McGuigan for two reasons, the fifth round here yesterday, retaining his World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight title...

Jacobs in pursuit of Honeyghan

The Commonwealth welterweight champion, Gary Jacobs, has his sights on the world title after his one-sided victory over Richard Rova, of Zimbabwe, at the Albert Hall on Tuesday.

His manager, Mike Barrett, said the Scot would be defending his Commonwealth title and his World Boxing Council (WBC) international title, for boxers not in the top 10, against Rocky Kelly, of London, early in the New Year, possibly in Glasgow...

West Indian fast bowlers hold the balance of power

From John Woodcock, Perth

How to stop the West Indian juggernaut? That is Australia's problem, not England's, now, and those who watched Allan Border's side being heavily defeated in the first Test match in Brisbane a fortnight ago hold out little hope for them in the second, starting here tomorrow...

England reprieved by Chamberlain

From John Woodcock

Women's cricket is good fun: no helmets, no bouncers, mostly short run-ups by the bowlers, and, yesterday anyway, a close finish won by England. On a fine, wide and sun-drenched Oval, across the river from Perth, they beat New Zealand by three wickets in their World Cup match with 10 balls to spare...

Interest in final Test soars

From Javed Akhtar, Hyderabad

Test cricket returns to this historic city after 19 years with the third and final match of the series between India and New Zealand, which begins at the Lal Bahadur stadium here tomorrow...



Neat glovework: Lisa Nye, the England wicketkeeper, stumps Deborah Ford for 11 in the women's World Cup victory over New Zealand at Perth

West Indian fast bowlers hold the balance of power

From John Woodcock, Perth. How to stop the West Indian juggernaut? That is Australia's problem, not England's, now, and those who watched Allan Border's side being heavily defeated in the first Test match in Brisbane a fortnight ago hold out little hope for them in the second, starting here tomorrow...

England reprieved by Chamberlain

From John Woodcock. Women's cricket is good fun: no helmets, no bouncers, mostly short run-ups by the bowlers, and, yesterday anyway, a close finish won by England. On a fine, wide and sun-drenched Oval, across the river from Perth, they beat New Zealand by three wickets in their World Cup match with 10 balls to spare...

Interest in final Test soars

From Javed Akhtar, Hyderabad. Test cricket returns to this historic city after 19 years with the third and final match of the series between India and New Zealand, which begins at the Lal Bahadur stadium here tomorrow...

A new national league

A series of "indoor Tests" against the touring Australians and the formation of the first national league were the highlights of an annual winter cricket unveiled yesterday (Andrew Longmore writes).

Leeds make up for previous loss

Leeds University 38 Bradford University 0. Leeds University, who had previously lost to Bradford University, reversed the balance in the UAU championship at Westwood yesterday, winning by two goals, five tries and two penalties to nil.

Waldron given a tough act to follow by Neath

Neath have appointed Ron Waldron, the coach, to take over the manager's role following the resignation of the late Thomas. Waldron will continue to coach alongside Glen Ball...

Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'The scientific approach to the golden...' and '...has a plan Cup trouble...'.

David Miller finds that medical research has brought changes of emphasis in the Soviet approach to training

The scientific approach to the golden life

Professor Boris Nikityuk handed me in Moscow last week the secret of the golden life: the published findings of a symposium in the Ukraine earlier this year on studies into X-ray morphology and its relation to winning Olympic medals. Even if I can find a Russian translator, the British Amateur Athletic Board council, no doubt, will not be interested.

Something remarkable has been happening in Soviet sport in recent years, with a shift in emphasis from endurance training towards improved technique. This development stems from the world of Professor Nikityuk and others in the Department of Anatomy and Anthropology at the famous State Central Institute of Physical Culture. He is pallid and red-eyed from the thousands of hours in the artificial light of the laboratory, investigating the changing morphology, the structure of muscle and bone, under constant training.

Running, the Soviet Union has learned the painful way, is too unpredictable, too dependent on the will and character of the performer. In men's track and field at the Olympic Games in Seoul, the Soviet Union had no competitor in seven track events: 200, 400, 1,500, 10,000, 3,000 steeple chase, 400 hurdles, 4 x 4 100 relay. Where they have had an improvement in recent years is in the high jump and long jump events. In the six years between the European Championships, in Athens, and the Seoul Olympics, they climbed from having seven ranked performers in the world's top 10 men and women for those two events to having a team of four.

The Soviet Union finished top of the medals table in Seoul with a record 55 golds, compared with the German Demo-

cratic Republic's 37 and the United States's 36 (and Britain's five in twelfth place). Of those 55 golds, no fewer than 23 came from three sports, gymnastics, weightlifting and wrestling. It is no coincidence that in all these, muscular strength and efficiency in proportion to body weight is critical, as it is in jumping.

At the European Athletics Championship of 1982, in the men's high jump and long jump and women's high jump and long jump, the Soviets took fifth, thirteenth, second and third places, respectively. At the World Championships the following year they won both high jumps, with Avdeyenko and Bulkova. At the European Championships of 1986 they took gold and silver in the men's high jump (Palkin and Malchenko), gold and silver in the long jump (Emmriyan and Leyeviski) and third and second in the respective women's jumps. At the World Championships of 1987 they won four silver medals in both high jump and long jump events; in Seoul, one gold (Avdeyenko), one bronze and two fourth places. In the past three years they have broken six world records for jumping.

Professor Nikityuk says that X-ray study allows the control of development, and prevention of injury, in the muscle and bone structure of any part of the body. Surprisingly, but perhaps significantly, there has, as yet, been no study of brain damage in boxing.

In addition, the Department of Anatomy has advanced the study of genetics and somatology, so that it is able to project in young children the likely development of muscular strength and speed from analysis of fingerprints, from which a nerve cell



High standards: jumpers such as Tamara Bykova gain from the medical and scientific support available to Soviet athletes

survey reveals whether the child will respond better to speed or endurance training.

It is evident that in legitimate sports medicine and science, in functional diagnosis, the Soviet Union is way ahead of much of the rest of the world. How much information is revealed in the Ukrainian symposium booklet I do not yet know; but the failure of physiology analysis, in intensified running training, to produce winners on the track is something even the Russians find perplexing.

"It is a great problem, and something we don't think we understand," Sergei Popov says. He is the deputy director of international affairs at the Moscow Institute, and also professor of sports medicine. He admits that they have been unable to find

athletes willing to do the necessary training to challenge for medals — the last medal-winner was Straub, with the silver behind Coe in the Moscow 1,500m — and that has been a reluctance by coaches from the Nordic cross-country ski events to switch to those track events in which physiological demands are similar.

Undoubtedly, Perestroika and the social changes underway in Russia are having their effect on sports competitors seeking an easier life. Marat Gramov, the Sports Minister, admitted to *The New York Times* last week that in the past year they have had more than 300 positive tests of drug abuse in sport, which is one reason they are anxious to expand testing procedures.

Yet the combination of sports science and medicine at the 28 state institutes of

physical culture will continue to pour out elite coaches from the intake of 7,000 specialists a year. Moscow alone enrolls 500 a year on a four-year course, including 50 or so foreigners; and also including graduate students, many of them Olympic medal-winners, on re-training schemes. Students from Moscow won nine medals in Seoul, Salnikow among them.

The Moscow institute's annual budget is £8 million — one fifth of the entire British Sports Council budget. The graduates are guaranteed employment, at approximately £4,000 a year minimum, but may be required to go anywhere within the USSR. Mothers have the right to opt out, but may thereby lose their employment guarantee. There are 1,000 applications for the 500 annual places.

Sponsors pay for television coverage

By John Goodbody

A new trend linking sponsorship and television began almost unnoticed last weekend. Cheerleader, the freelance company noted for its pioneering coverage of American football and sumo wrestling, was employed by Prudential Assurance to produce a programme of the National Closed Indoor Tennis Championships, an event which Prudential was sponsoring.

Cheerleader sent a full outside production team to record the event and then put together a 52-minute programme suitable for independent television. It was then offered at virtually no cost to the individual companies, most of whom broadcast it late at night in their particular regions.

Although some other sponsors have contributed to the cost of production, this is the first case when sponsors have paid the entire cost.

With the advent of satellite television, this arrangement is likely to become commonplace in years to come. Satellite companies will be able to show sports programmes, resalably little cost and the sponsors and sport will be able to get coverage.

EEC opposes promotion

However, before companies become too excited at the prospect of not only commissioning programmes, but also filling the screen with direct references to their products and services, they should be aware of a debate in the European Economic Community (EEC).

An EEC working group is considering a directive to member nations that programmes should have "no promotional references to products, services or to the name and the logo of the sponsors". Companies will be able to use their name in the credits but not, it seems, during the event.

Toby Syfret, international media controller of Ogilvy and Mather, the advertising company, said at yesterday's Sponsorship Exposition Conference in Islington, north London, that he considered the draft legislation as "ambiguous".

Some careful drafting will be necessary because "no promotional references" could be interpreted to mean perimeter advertising as well as verbal mentions on the screen.

Screens close in on Henley

One event that will be televised in 1989 for the first time in 22 years will be the 150th year of the Henley Royal Regatta. Cheerleader is about to finalize an agreement for the closed-circuit screening of the regatta.

Twelve cameras will beam the race to over 250 hotels in hospitality tents. The production will be funded by commercial advertising which will intersperse the racing, just as on TV.

Cheerleader and the regatta then hope to sell packages of races to television, both in Britain and abroad. Close-up pictures will be used from cameras mounted on launches.

The closed-circuit television also has the advantage that visitors to the regatta will have less reason actually to watch the racing on the river.

GOLF

Jacklin has a plan to deal with Cup troublemakers

Tony Jacklin, captain of the European Ryder Cup team, will detail Severiano Ballesteros, Sandy Lyle, Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam as his main trouble-shooters if there is any bad behaviour from the crowd in the match against the United States at The Belfry next September.

"It only needs a word from one of these great players to silence anyone who says anything out of place," Jacklin said in London yesterday.

The former Open champion is disturbed by trends in world sport, particularly in golf, with spectators displaying more and more nationalistic fervour.

Some Americans complained about remarks made by the crowd during the last match at The Belfry in 1985 and they were considerably upset when there was applause after Craig Stadler missed a vital putt from two feet on the last green.

Some of the players' wives, inside the ropes, were also out, complaining that they were "hissed at" by spectators who said they were only

trying to attract their attention to get a better view of the play.

"Things are getting out of hand," Jacklin said. "The fact that next year's match is to be all-ticket will be a help in stopping this sort of thing but we must never forget the reason behind Sam Ryder's presentation of the Cup. If we ever forget that, and the traditions of the game, then the Ryder Cup could be killed in one day."

Jacklin is worried that Bernhard Langer's putting problems could prevent the West Germany, one of the key men for the past three matches, winning a place in the European team as of right. He hopes that Peter Baker, aged 21, winner of the Benson and Hedges tournament this year, will force his way in.

The top nine players from the points table will earn automatic places, with Jacklin picking the other three in the team.

When next year's match — the 28th in a series which began in 1927 — comes around Jacklin will have served eight years as

captain. He was recently quoted as saying that he would not carry on after that.

He made it clear, however, that this was an attempt to be "unselfish" as there were other men who would like to take over the role. "The committee picks the captain and I don't have any divine right to fill that post," he said. "I don't want to hog the thing."

Europe has won the last two matches and Jacklin is very conscious that he could lead them to an unprecedented third successive victory in 1989.

"I don't agree with those who feel it would be good for golf if America won again. I was on the losing side too often to think that way and, in any case, they have still won the cup far more times than we have. But there is no room for complacency. There is bound to be an American backlash sooner or later. Ray Floyd, America's captain next year, is a very experienced man and a great match player himself."

HOCKEY

Barry extends Oxford's run

Oxford University 1
London University 0

Paul Barry, an impressive striker of short corners, scored in the tenth minute of the second half to give Oxford University full points from their Pizza Express London League match at Christ Church College yesterday.

The three points at stake were well-earned. Both sides found the going somewhat heavy on a grass pitch that had absorbed a fair amount of rain over the past two days.

The first half was evenly fought although Oxford were denied a couple of goals by Holmes, the London captain, who cleared two shots off the

line in the first five minutes.

Several of Oxford's short corners broke down in the first half because of poor stopping or inability to control the ball but Barry eventually settled the issue with a well-placed shot.

London, who were mainly on the defensive in the second half, had but one chance when Heriot tried a shot but it carried little pace and the ball was cleared. The result enabled Oxford to continue their advance in the league with five wins in ten matches. They have lost four and drawn one.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: "C" (Western Australian University and Brisbane); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (Birmingham, Nottingham and Oxford); "S" (Birmingham, Nottingham and Oxford); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (Western Australian University and Brisbane); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and Queensland); "L" (New South Wales and Queensland); "K" (New South Wales and Queensland); "J" (New South Wales and Queensland); "I" (New South Wales and Queensland); "H" (New South Wales and Queensland); "G" (New South Wales and Queensland); "F" (New South Wales and Queensland); "E" (New South Wales and Queensland); "D" (New South Wales and Queensland); "C" (New South Wales and Queensland); "B" (New South Wales and Queensland); "A" (New South Wales and Queensland); "S" (New South Wales and Queensland); "R" (New South Wales and Queensland); "P" (New South Wales and Queensland); "M" (New South Wales and

A points penalty on Tottenham replaced by fine

By Dennis Sigay

Tottenham Hotspur won a point in law yesterday and two points in the first division. A League board of appeal reinstated the two points Tottenham had been deducted for their failure to play their home game against Coventry City on the opening day of the season and substituted a fine of £15,000.

After a 3½-hour hearing at FA headquarters at Lancaster Gate, London, where Tottenham were represented by a Queen's Counsel, Irving Scholar, the club chairman, claimed a victory as the team rose from seventeenth to fifteenth place. "At that price we would like to buy two points every week," he joked.

Scholar was accompanied by Terry Venables, his manager. But neither Venables nor Gordon Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers Association, who was asked by the players to represent them, was called.

Venables said later: "This will hopefully prove to be the turning point in our season. We have been a bit lopsided and possibly needed a break. Now we've got one."

Chris Whalley, the secretary of the board of appeal, made it clear that "Tottenham Hotspur failed to fulfil a fixture without due cause" but said that the board, thought there was at least a doubt as to the relevance of the punishment. They felt the Football League Commission should have made it clear it was exercising its discretion under the appropriate regulation.

The police ruled that the ground was unsafe for the match because builders' rubble had not been cleared and a chief superintendent and a chief inspector gave evidence to the appeal board, which comprised three FA representatives, Bob Strachan (York City), Major Alan Dobson (Army FA) and Leslie Kew (Bristol City). They reviewed legal documents before calling evidence.

The Tottenham chairman said: "We felt strongly about this. The sentence did not fit the crime; if indeed a crime had been committed. The deduction of two points was totally wrong."

Scholar said the regulation was only brought in to ensure that clubs did not postpone matches merely because a few of their players were suffering from influenza. This did not apply in the present case. He argued that Tottenham were assured that building work at White Hart Lane would be completed in time for the fixture against Coventry, which was eventually played

last week and ended in a draw. Police had decided on the morning of the game that the building work being carried out to install executive boxes at the ground would have caused problems for the crowd.

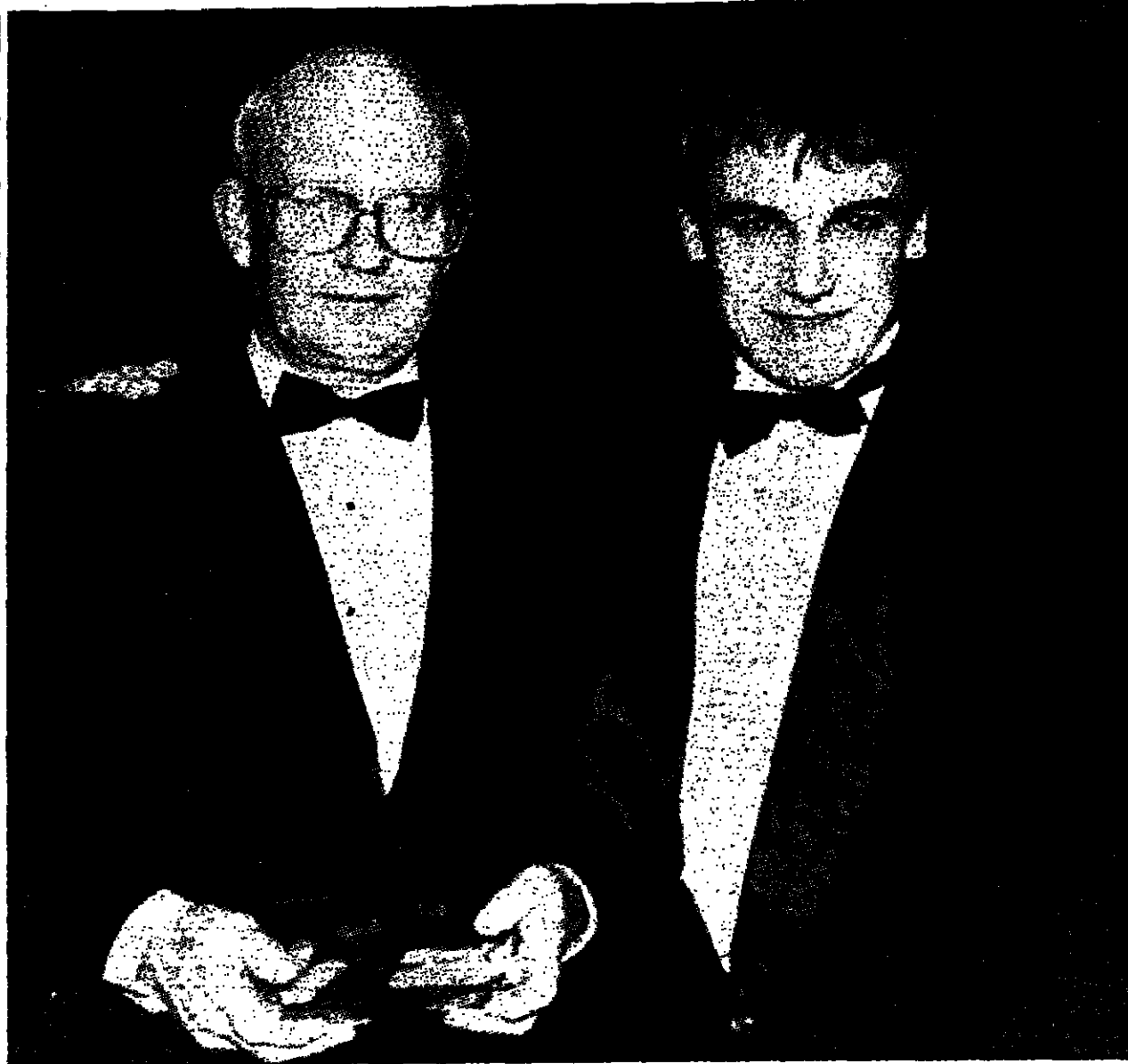
Asked if he would have taken the matter further if the points had not been restored, Scholar said: "It would have been an interesting few days." Asked about the cost he replied: "You can't put a price on clearing our name."

Scholar said the affair had been a worry for the Tottenham players, punished for something that had nothing to do with them. "I was confident we would get the two points back — we have won in the replay," he said.

Taylor, who signed an affidavit for presentation to the board, said: "We felt it could affect the credibility of the League if a championship was possibly decided by points deducted in circumstances totally unconnected with football. I am sure players throughout the League will feel the same."

Bill Fox, the chairman of Blackburn Rovers, who is a member of the League Management Committee, was at Lancaster Gate to hear the decision.

Wilander serves up a reward



In gratitude: Mats Wilander (right) gives his Player of Year award to his tennis coach, Jon-Anders Sjogren, in New York

Hick's Ashes chances diminish

By Alan Lee Cricket Correspondent

Graeme Hick's prospects of playing for England against Australia next summer have diminished sharply, following news that a specialist working party, set up by the Test and County Cricket Board, has come out firmly against any further reduction in the qualification period for overseas players.

There is no doubt that the emotive subject of Hick, the most exciting young batsman in the world today, will provoke a major split at next week's meeting of the TCCB.

It has come as a surprise to many people in the game that the TCCB is actively campaigning for a further cut in the qualification period, only a year after it was reduced from 10 to seven years. The powerful executive committee, which will propose the change, was apparently not unanimous on the issue and I understand that several members remain indignantly opposed, but the influence of their collective view is such that Hick still has a reasonable chance of being declared eligible for the Ashes series.

The fact that the executive committee is in direct conflict with the board's own working party is sure to create confusion. The working party, which includes such respected figures as Donald Carr, recent secretary of the TCCB, will be seen to be redundant if its first important conclusions are immediately ignored.

A difficulty with the latest qualification wrangle is the suspicion that some people may be speaking with short-term profits in mind, rather than long-term logic. It is undoubtedly true that Hick's availability and inevitable selection for England would captivate the commercial market, increase ticket sales for Test matches and guarantee a fatter profit for the counties next summer. This, however, indicates ever more strongly that he is being regarded, quite unacceptably, as a special case.

The shop floor of English players is strongly opposed to any further concessions on a number of grounds.

One local objection is that Worcestershire, whose players in this matter are understandably vigorous, would be able to register yet another overseas player if Hick is declared English. A more worthy and worldly point of opposition, put to me by a county captain only yesterday, is that to hasten Hick's eligibility would be to discourage every aspiring Test nation.

If Zimbabwe, who are the closest of all the associate members of the International Cricket Conference to Test status, can lose their best player after only four years, then what hope is there for any developing country who might be clever enough or lucky enough to produce some talented youngsters?

One local objection is that Worcestershire, whose players in this matter are understandably vigorous, would be able to register yet another overseas player if Hick is declared English. A more worthy and worldly point of opposition, put to me by a county captain only yesterday, is that to hasten Hick's eligibility would be to discourage every aspiring Test nation.

If Zimbabwe, who are the closest of all the associate members of the International Cricket Conference to Test status, can lose their best player after only four years, then what hope is there for any developing country who might be clever enough or lucky enough to produce some talented youngsters?

If Zimbabwe, who are the closest of all the associate members of the International Cricket Conference to Test status, can lose their best player after only four years, then what hope is there for any developing country who might be clever enough or lucky enough to produce some talented youngsters?

If Zimbabwe, who are the closest of all the associate members of the International Cricket Conference to Test status, can lose their best player after only four years, then what hope is there for any developing country who might be clever enough or lucky enough to produce some talented youngsters?

Hill calls for commissioner to counter directors' greed

Greedy club directors will destroy professional football unless a commissioner with sole executive power is appointed to rescue the sport from its plight, according to Jimmy Hill, the television pundit.

The Fulham chairman revealed his fears after releasing the contents of the previously unpublished report of the Football League's Improve the Game Committee to 1,200 Barclays Bank managers in London last night.

Hill, divulging the contents of a report produced for the start of the 1987-88 season, said: "They have greedily haggled over voting power,

over television contracts, structure, transfer fees, indeed almost everything except the quality of the product they market.

"Declining gates over the years have indicated the customers' increasing dissatisfaction with the product."

Hill said that he hoped to harness the "spiteful" energy generated by the opponents of the Government's football membership card scheme.

"An effort was made by the management committee in sanctioning a report on its product. Not expensively from the Satchi brothers, but for nothing from Ron Greenwood, Bertie Mee and myself,

comprising the Improve the Game Committee," he added. "For the first time, the Press have been given a copy of that report in the hope that they, you and the public will campaign for its adoption."

Hill cited the tackle by Ian Snodin, of Everton, on Jesper Olsen, then a Manchester United player, in a live television match earlier this season as evidence of leadership problems in British football.

"Five million people saw Snodin bring down Olsen, and he was allowed to stay on by a referee who said he had received no directive, but otherwise refereed the game superbly," Hill said.

"FIFA, the FA and the League, jointly and/or separately, are failing in their duties by allowing the continuation of such injustices, which blacken the image and utterly destroy the spirit of a noble game."

"There is a fundamental problem of direction and control in running the League. The Americans, whose football clubs are owned by multi-millionaires, realised a kind of Maxwell-Murdoch figure was not built to be part of committee decisions.

"So they delegate their power to a commissioner who sets out to keep them in order, and if he succeeds, running the league is child's play. They're right and our approach has been shown to be antiquated."

Bold backing for Yorkshire

By Martin Searby

Yorkshire, having lost four sponsors in the last seven years, yesterday announced an arrangement with Joshua Tetley, the Leeds brewer, which will bring the county cricket club £250,000 in the next three years.

Tetley's has a great affinity with the Broad Acres and benefited enormously from Yorkshire's victory in the 1987 Benson and Hedges Cup when its logo was visible to millions of television viewers.

The county club denied that the clothing sponsorship had caused any rift with its major sponsors who at that time were

Bassett's Liqueur Allsorts, of Sheffield, which nevertheless reduced the amount it put into the club last year.

Tetley's, part of the Allied-Lyons group, clearly has its own ideas about what sponsorship entails.

"We want to bring Yorkshire into line with the marketing policies of the 1990s and there is no doubt we'll be expecting a return on our money," John Reagan, of Tetley's, said.

One benefit Yorkshire are likely to receive is support for the move to their first owned

premises at Bradford Park Avenue where, I understand, the new sponsor has discussed the building of a pavilion with a members bar's which will rival the best in the country.

Tetley's will continue to support individual games at Harrogate and Scarborough, and Philip Beiler, its managing director, noted what may lay in wait for the county when he said: "Our aim is to work together with the club committee, team and members — many of whom are our customers — for the mutual benefit of everyone connected with Yorkshire cricket."

RECOMMENDATIONS

- End of season play-offs, as these stimulated increased spectator interest when introduced to reduce the number of first division clubs.
- Bonus points for margin of victory — three points for 2-1, four points for 3-1, five points for 4-1 and six points (maximum) for 5-1.
- Experimental three-inch white disc to indicate 10 yards at free-kicks to be introduced for trial period.
- League referees to train one day a week at a League ground and be welcome in dressing rooms.
- Best referees to have charge of top matches and be free from the worries of assessments.
- Managers to be permitted to shout instructions from bench if they remain seated and do not seek attention.
- Numbers of players and officials sitting on trainers' bench to be restricted to five or six.
- Referees should penalize dissent, and clubs be required to make mandatory fines on offending players.
- Teams to retain possession after match stoppages for treatment of injured players.
- Scrapping of regulations preventing professional coaching of under-15 players to bring Britain into line with other countries.

'117 for 7'
'126 for 8'
'138 for 9'
'139 all out'

Personal calls. What's the score?
Are personal calls eating into your profits?
Are "out of hours calls" draining your company's resources?
Are personal calls blocking business callers?
Find out with a Claire call management system from Communication Control.
Claire itemises all phone activity giving you the data needed to make your phone system more cost effective.
And your phone activity more businesslike.
The equipment plugs into any phone system, costs under £12 pw. and reduces phone bills by up to 20%.
Make your phone system work harder for your company: call Communication Control on 01-660 1118.

COMMUNICATION CONTROL
A SYSTEM COMPANY

854 Brighton Road, Polesden Square, CR2 2LX, Telephone 01-660 1118, Telex 897641 Claire G.

A party is funded by transfer payment

The Cambridgeshire club Histon, of the Jewson Eastern League, held a lavish dinner last night to celebrate the transfer of their winger, Giuliano Maiorana, aged 19, to Manchester United, for a fee of £30,000.

Alex Ferguson, the United manager, agreed to the fee for Maiorana, after watching him play for 45 minutes during Tuesday's testimonial game for Ian Handysides at Birmingham.

Until he reported for trials at Old Trafford earlier in the week, Maiorana had been working in the family boutique in Cambridge.

Manchester United's reserve goalkeeper, Jim O'Donnell, has joined Charlton on a month's loan.

Central defender Bill Williams, who signed for Manchester City only eight weeks ago for a fee of £50,000, has gone back to Stockport County in a £30,000 transfer. Williams failed to settle at Maine Road and the return move was agreed with the permission of the League.

Iain Dowie, an engineer with British Aerospace who has scored 25 goals for the Vauxhall-Opel League club Hendon this season, is likely to join Luton Town next week. However, Dowie, who has signed the Official Secrets Act, says that his choice of club will remain an "official secret" for the time being. Chelsea and Charlton are also in the hunt.

IWF to launch an offensive against drugs

Jakarta (AFP) — Any member country opposing the International Weightlifting Federation's (IWF) campaign against drugs, launched after several Olympic competitors failed dope tests in Seoul this year, will face immediate suspension from the organization.

The federation will adopt a resolution at its electoral congress here today requiring member countries to allow an IWF doping commission to carry out random tests.

Any member country opposing the resolution will be suspended. Similar action will be taken against countries obstructing visits by the commission.

Durie off for month

Jo Durie, who pulled out of going to the tennis Federation Cup in Melbourne on Sunday with a shoulder injury, does not expect to compete again until the Sydney tournament, starting on January 9.

Durie, who was replaced by Julie Salmon, said yesterday: "My shoulder is too sore to even let me pick up a racket. But I hope to start practising again next week."

Home support

Pensacola (AP) — Workers at the Pensacola Naval Air Station have presented Roy Jones, the United States boxer, with a gold medal to replace the one they think he earned in Seoul when he lost on a 3-2 controversial decision to Park Si Hun, of South Korea, in the welterweight final.

Carter steals the initiative to grind Owen to defeat

By Colin McQuillan

Twelve months ago news of Paul Carter's presence in the InterCity national finals might have elicited more groans than congratulations. Yesterday in Bristol, as the Hertfordshire champion removed Robert Owen, of Avon, from the semi-finals, 4-9, 9-2, 9-7, 9-6, in 75 minutes, the mood was one of slightly disbelieving enjoyment.

Carter, aged 25, is a graduate of the Jonah Barrington school of tireless squash. On his extraordinary climb from the depths of the county leagues to the premier final in

the land, he has transfixed opponents and spectators with a relentless dedication to error-free rallying.

In the opening match of yesterday's semi-final series on the Perspex court at Temple Meads, Carter stole the initiative from Owen with an audacious short approach in the middle of the match and only resorted to his familiar fetch-and-carry game when fighting back to win from 0-6 down in the fourth game.

"I bored him out of it in the end," Carter said. "I saw his head go down at about 5-6 and

I started to hurt him as much as possible. Earlier I thought he was not covering the front court too well so I decided to play him there."

Such deprecation devalues his competitive will, however. A transfer this season into the Cannons Club national league squad has brought him under the shrewd tactical wings of team manager, Ian Robinson.

"He has learned to lob playing me," Robinson said yesterday. "It is the only way I can stop him." Carter is sharp under pressure and this was evident yesterday as he constantly reminded Owen of the poor refereeing standard under which they laboured, the difficulty of changing light conditions created by television men, even the size of his own task at 0-6 down in the fourth.

"It gets rid of my aggression," he said of his chirpy chatter on court. Actually it constantly reminds opponents that this is man who gives absolutely nothing. At Cannons he works at least twice weekly with Ross Norman, the relentless world No. 4.

In the first of the women's semi-finals yesterday, Martine Le Moignan took her final place by beating Fiona Geaves, of Gloucestershire, 9-1, 9-3, 9-2.

RESULTS: Seed number three P Carter (Hertfordshire) vs P Owen (Avon), 4-9, 9-2, 9-7, 9-6. Women: M Le Moignan (Hertfordshire) vs F Geaves (Gloucestershire), 9-1, 9-3, 9-2.

Tomorrow The Times presents the opportunity to win a first-class two-day visit to London, including racing at Kempton Park, five-star hospitality at the Royal Garden Hotel, and an evening at the theatre — all linked with the Rank Holiday Festival.

END COLUMN

Attempt by Hart to return to fray

By Chris Than

After 12 months in the wilderness, the coach who has changed the face of rugby in New Zealand and probably the world is about to re-enter the fray. John Bernard Hart, assistant coach to Brian Lochore during the World Cup and briefly the coach of the All Blacks in Japan last year, has changed his mind and decided to run for one of the three selectorial positions in the New Zealand panel.

New Zealand Rugby Union Council (NZRUC) meets today to elect its officers and vote on the All Blacks selection panel. Alex Wyllie, the All Black coach, is unlikely to be challenged but it is thought that Earle Kirtan, the former Harlequins and Wellington coach, is one of his rivals.

The position of the third selector, Len Penn, is thought to be secure, but should Kirtan go, Hart would be challenged by Laurie Mains, the Otago coach. Mains has enjoyed a remarkable spell of success with Otago since he took over two years ago, but informed observers in New Zealand discount his chances.

Hart resigned as a national selector after the All Black tour of Japan when the NZRUC — somehow frightened by his intellectual rigour and the unusual foresight of the man — decided to appoint Wyllie as the All Black coach. On his own admission, Hart was shattered.

But the break has had a calming effect on the former Auckland stand-off half while he stayed involved in coaching in various other capacities.

"The support and encouragement I received during the past year was tremendous and has helped me to overcome the difficulty of that moment," Hart said. "I've



Hart: search for perfection asked NZRUC to consider me in any capacity where they need me."

"I wasn't good enough" — he played for both Taranaki, but mostly for Auckland during the late Sixties until 1976 when he retired.

He coached Waitemata, his club, until 1980 and stood for the Auckland coaching position in 1981 but lost to Brian Cruick. He won the job in 1982 and never looked back. From 1982 to 1986 Hart's Auckland won the New Zealand provincial championship three times and were runners-up twice after a seven-year gap.

A believer in the 15-man game, Hart has revolutionized the selection and coaching process introducing the concept of perfectionism in an error-ridden game. "I would describe myself as a technical coach. I have a vision of the game though, I'd have trouble explaining why a scrum collapses. I think I am a good selector. I've introduced to the game John Kirwan, Michael Jones and Graham Fox when they were aged 19."

"I believe in the 15-man game in its true context. That means using all 15 players in the team and using the ball within a concept of top organization. Mind you, that doesn't necessarily mean a running game. That means that all players know what is expected. Training plays an important part in my conception. You play as well as you train. My coaching sessions last for an hour. It's about self-discipline for both coach and players, target setting, motivation, enjoyment and rewards — it's team management."

In search of targets and challenges, Auckland has been trying to achieve a mistake-free game under Hart's guidance. According to Greg Cooper, the former Auckland and All Black full back, Auckland never let the ball drop in training for a spell of about 12 weeks.

With 14 Auckland players in the New Zealand team, the perfectionist approach of Hart has naturally percolated to the All Blacks. The crushing wins against Wales last summer and the Bledisloe Cup series last summer have cast light on this philosophy.

COMMUNIS
Dubli
ive up R
Thatcher
taunt by

Business
RPI